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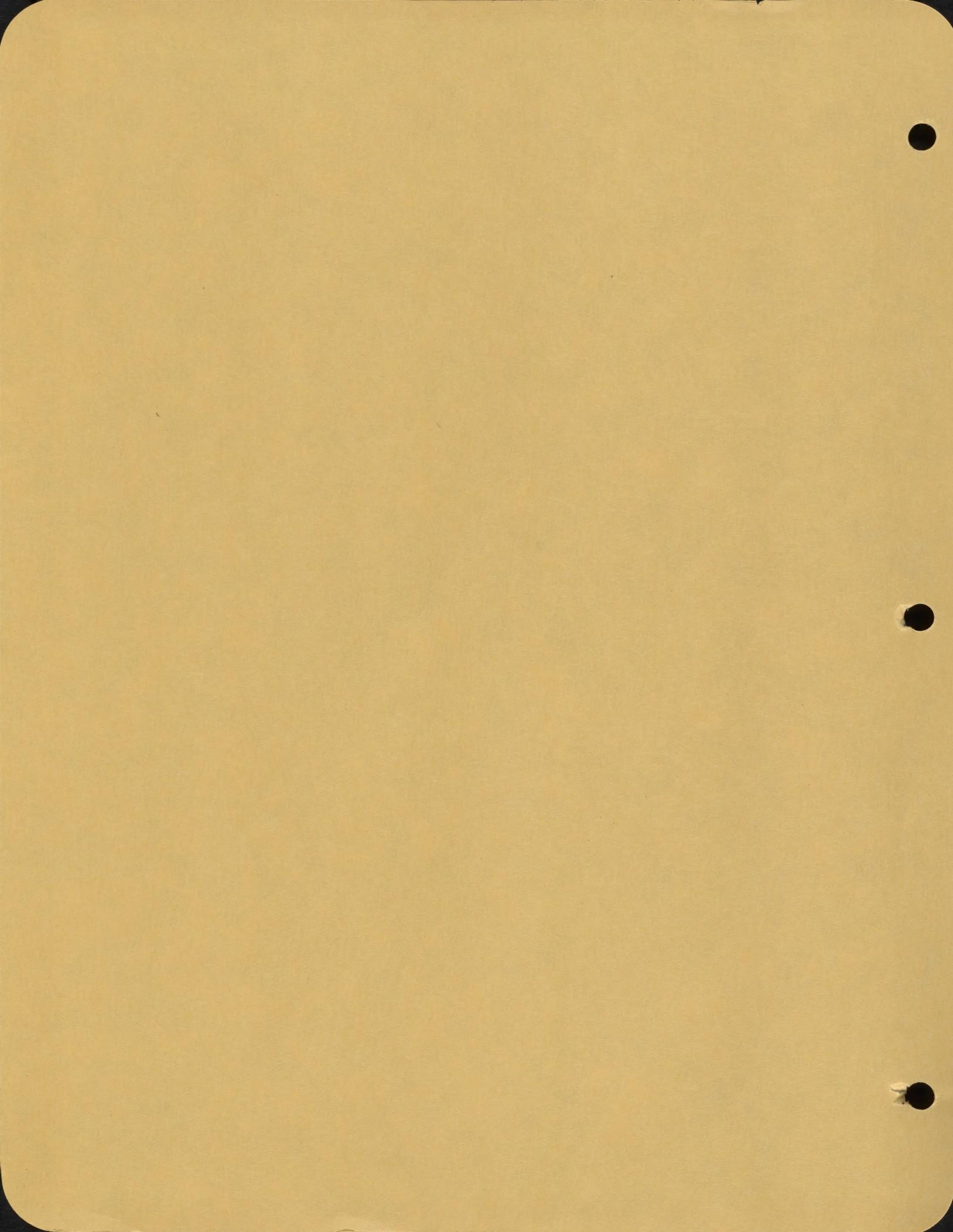
GRAPE VARIETIES

D . L



D - L

Dakota
Delaware
Delaware (no pict.)
Diamond
Diana
Dracut amber
Dry Hill Beauty
Dunkirk
Dutchess
Early Victor
Eaton
Eclipse
Edna
Eldorado (no pict.)
Ellen Scott (2 pict.)
Elvibach (no pict.)
Elvira (no pict.)
Emerald
Empire State
Eunelan
Fern Munson
Franklin
Fredonia
Gaertner
Glenfeld
Goethe
Goff
Golden Muscat
Governor Ross
Green Early
Hanover
Hartford
Herbert
Hermann
Hernito
Hicks
Iona
Jefferson (no pict.)
Keuka
King Philip (no pict.)
Kingsessing
Krause
Last Rose
Lenoir (2 pict.)
Leverkuhn
Lindley
Linn
Lomanto (2 pict.)
Longfellow
Loretto (no pict.)
Lucile
Lutie



Dakota

Author: DICKORY

Copyor: Disk

Describes methods: Ribisaria - especially

Origin: Originated by Louis Safford, Carter, Minn. 1881

Parasitae: Carter (a miles Ribisaria) x gonoclad

Specimens: Umbilicaria

Chaperone bar code: 8 - 4

Diseases susceptible: Blister leaf, rust; Downy mildew,霜霉

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-1942) 8/14 - 8/16
At Uniontown Farm, Va. (1938-1939) 8/12 - 8/18

Ribesaria date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 8/8
At Uniontown Farm, Va. (1938-1939) 8/15-8/16

Budonation date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 8/2 if ripe per average
At Uniontown Farm, Va. (1938-1939) If ripe, bunches not ripe

(Neborn) bud 8.28 Baffling
.. .. 0.33 (1938)
Subsist: At Uniontown Farm (1938) 8.40

.. .. 0.33 (1938)
Aridity: At Uniontown Farm, Va. (1938) 8.40

Temperature: Low pressure of wind inhibits

Remarks: Best in any boggy situation. Leaves several stages of plateau

Variety: DAKOTA

Color: Black

Species makeup: Riparia - Labrusca

Origin: Originated by Louis Suelter, Carver, Minn. 1881

Parentage: Carver (a white Riparia) x Concord

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 3 - 4

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, trace; Downy mildew, trace

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-1942) 5/14 - 5/15
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/13 - 6/8

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 8/4
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 8/12-9/7

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) $22\frac{1}{2}$ lbs per vine, average
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 13 plus, pounds per vine

Sugar: At Arlington Farm (1935) 15.8 Balling (Magoon)
,, , (1936) 23.0 ,, ,

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1935) 2.94%
,, , , (1936) 2.06 ,

Table quality: Low because of high acidity

Remarks: Early and productive. Foliage severely attacked by Phylloxéra



DAKOTA

#5879-A



Delaware

Variety: DELAWARE

Color: Red

Species makeup: Uncertain. Generally considered as Labrusca - Vinifera - Bourquiniana. I believe it is more likely Aestivalis - Labrusca - Vinifera, since this variety originated in New Jersey and Bourquiniana is distinctly Southern. The character of the leaf is that to indicate Aestivalis.

Origin: Originated in the garden of Paul H. Provost, a Swiss vinyerdist, of Frenchtown, New Jersey. It was found after Provost had moved away, about 1850. The Delaware was first brought to public notice by A. Thompson of Delaware, Ohio in 1885.

Parentage: Uncertain, but is believed to be from Elsinburgh - other parents still more uncertain.

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 2 - 6

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 5 %; Downy mildew, 80%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-1942) 5/22 - 5/24
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/26 - 6/14

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1939-1941) 8/16 - 9/6
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 9/21 - 9/23

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1935-1937) Ave. $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs per vine
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) Ave. 8 lbs per vine

Sugar: At Beltsville, Md. (1935) 23.5 Balling (Magoon)
,, , (1936) 20.1 ,, ,

Acidity: At Beltsville, Md. (1935) 0.76%
,, , (1936) 0.73% , ,

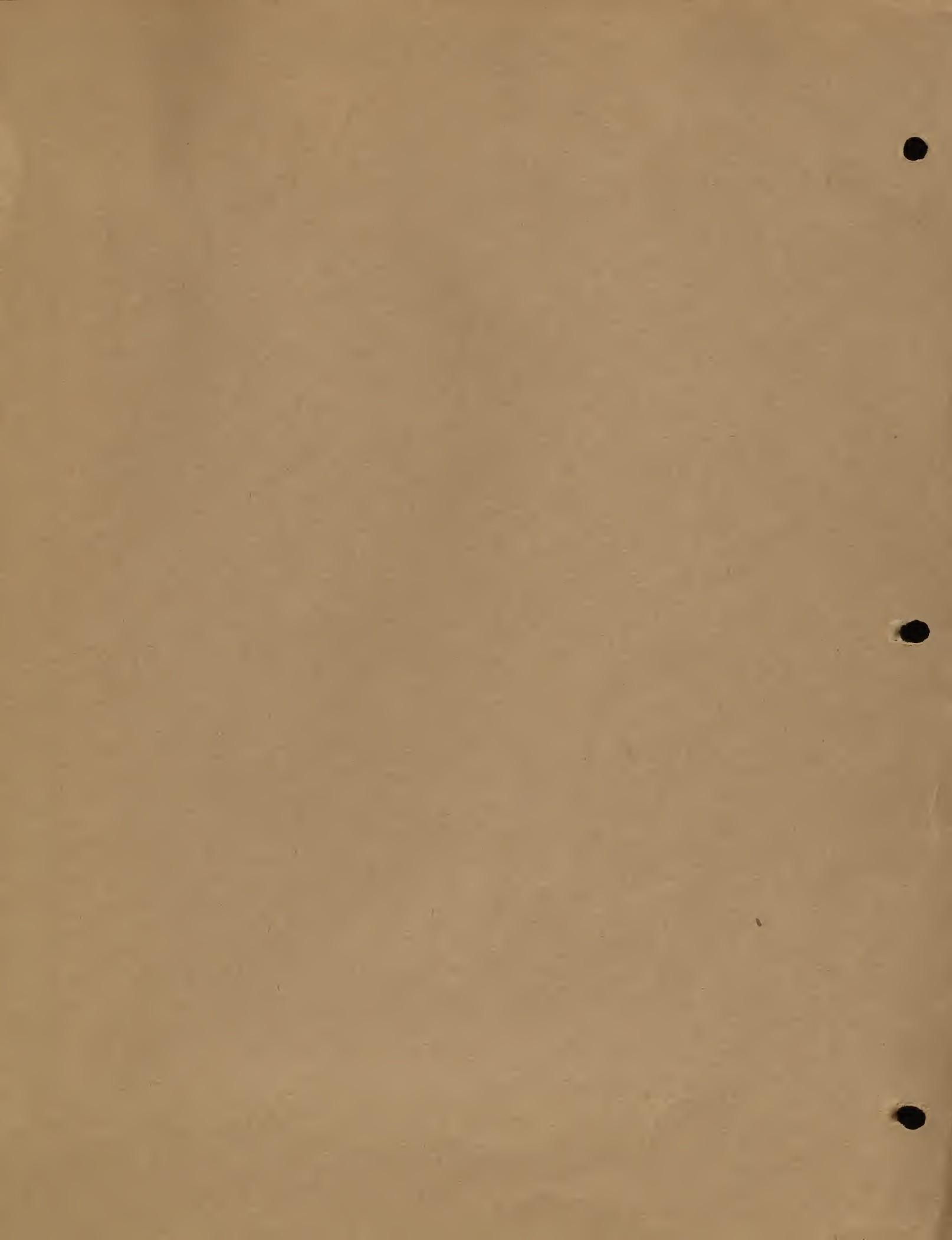
Table quality: Very fine.

Remarks: A fine all round grape, both for table and for wine. Berries too small. Has not proved to be a good parent



DELAWARE

*5929-A



Delawba

Variety: DELAWBA

Color: Red

Species makeup: Labrusca, Vinifera, (?)Aestivalis

Origin: Originated by Dr. L. C. Chisolm, Spring Hill, Tenn. about 1880.
Introduced in 1895

Parentage: Delaware x Catawba

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 3 - 4

Disease susceptibility: Black Rot, 10%; Downy mildew, 60%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-42) 5/22 - 5/23
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/21 - 6/14

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 9/10, (1942) 9/1
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 9/14 - 9/29

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1942) Ave.a little over $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs per vine
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) Ave. a little less than
3 lbs per vine.

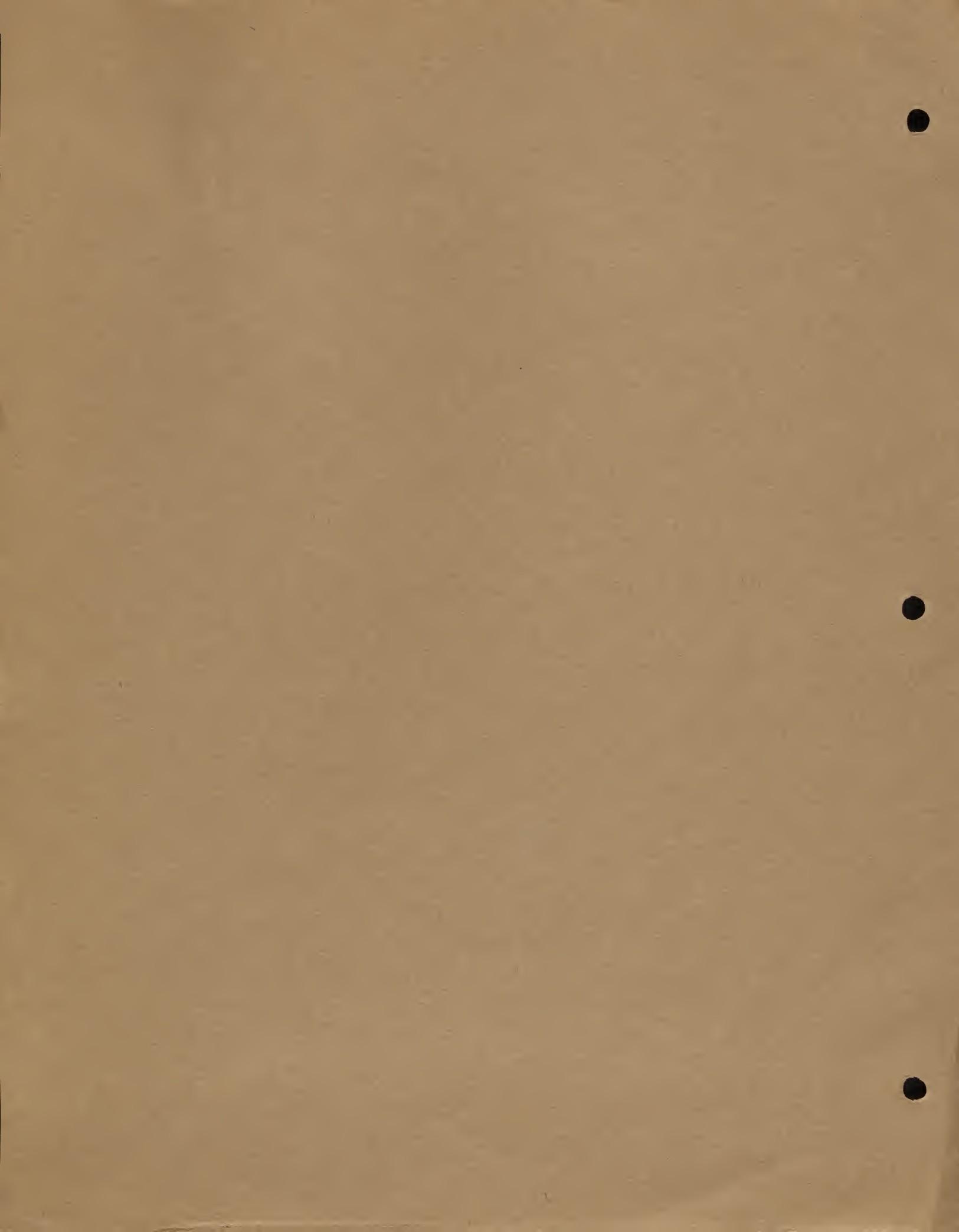
Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1935) 16.5 Balling (Magoon)
(1936) 17.5 , , ,

Acidity: , , , (1935) 0.42%
(1936) 0.46% , ,

Table quality: Rather poor

Remarks: Of no apparent commercial value.

DELAWBA



Diamond

Variety: DIAMOND

Color: White

Species makeup: Labrusca - Vinifera (probably)

Origin: Originated by Jacob Moore, Brighton, N. Y. in 1873 (Munson)

Parentage: Concord x Iona

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 3 - 4

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 15%; Downy mildew, 5%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-1942) 5/22 - 5/23
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/23 - 6/13

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 8/25
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 8/30 - 9/7

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1937-41) Average, a little over 9 lbs. per vine
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) Average, a little under 14 lbs. per vine.

Sugar: At Beltsville, Md. (1935) 18.5 Balling (Magoon)
,, , (1936) 18.8 ,, ,

Acidity: At Beltsville, Md. (1935) 0.75%
,, , (1936) 0.74 ,

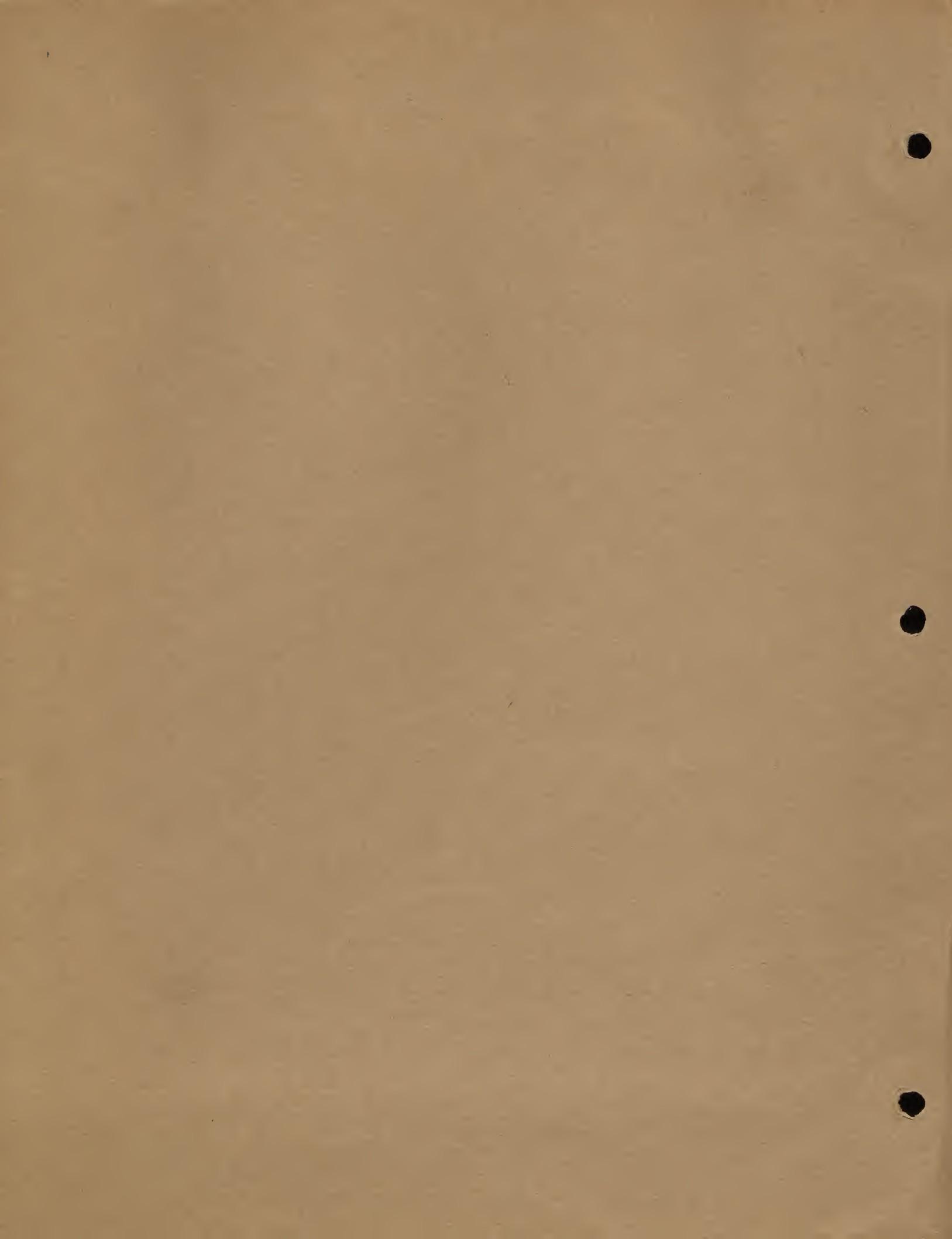
Table quality: Good

Remarks: Vine sheds foliage early - too early. Otherwise a good grape



DIAMOND

#5937-A



Diana

1991-07-07

1991-07-07

1. *Difficult to make a *Neuroleptic-induced state*. In a *normal* state
there is no *anxiety* and the person would *feel* the same as *normal*.*

2. *Neuroleptic-induced state* is *not* *anxiety* *but* *psychosis*.

Normal *psychosis*

3. *Normal* *psychosis*

Normal *psychosis* *is* *not* *anxiety*. *Normal* *psychosis* *is* *not* *anxiety*
but *it's* *psychosis*. *Psychosis* *is* *not* *anxiety*.

Normal *psychosis* *is* *not* *anxiety* *but* *it's* *psychosis*.

Normal *psychosis* *is* *not* *anxiety*

Normal *psychosis* *is* *not* *anxiety* *but* *it's* *psychosis*.

Variety: DIANA

Color: Red(light)

Species makeup: Labrusca-(Vinifera ?)-(V. bicolor or V. aestivalis ?)

Origin: Originated by Mrs. Diana Crehore, Milton, Mass. from seed planted about 1854.

Parentage: Seedling of Catawba which was open to cross-pollination

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 3 - 6

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 60%; Downy mildew, 60%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-1942) 5/21 - 5/22
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/22 - 6/12

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-1942) 9/2 - 9/4
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 9/4 - 10/5

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1940-1942) $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb per vine, average
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) Ave. a little over 10 lbs

Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1935) 19.0 Balling (Magoon)
(1936) 18.0 , ,

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1935) 0.78%
(1936) 0.74% , ,

Table quality: Medium

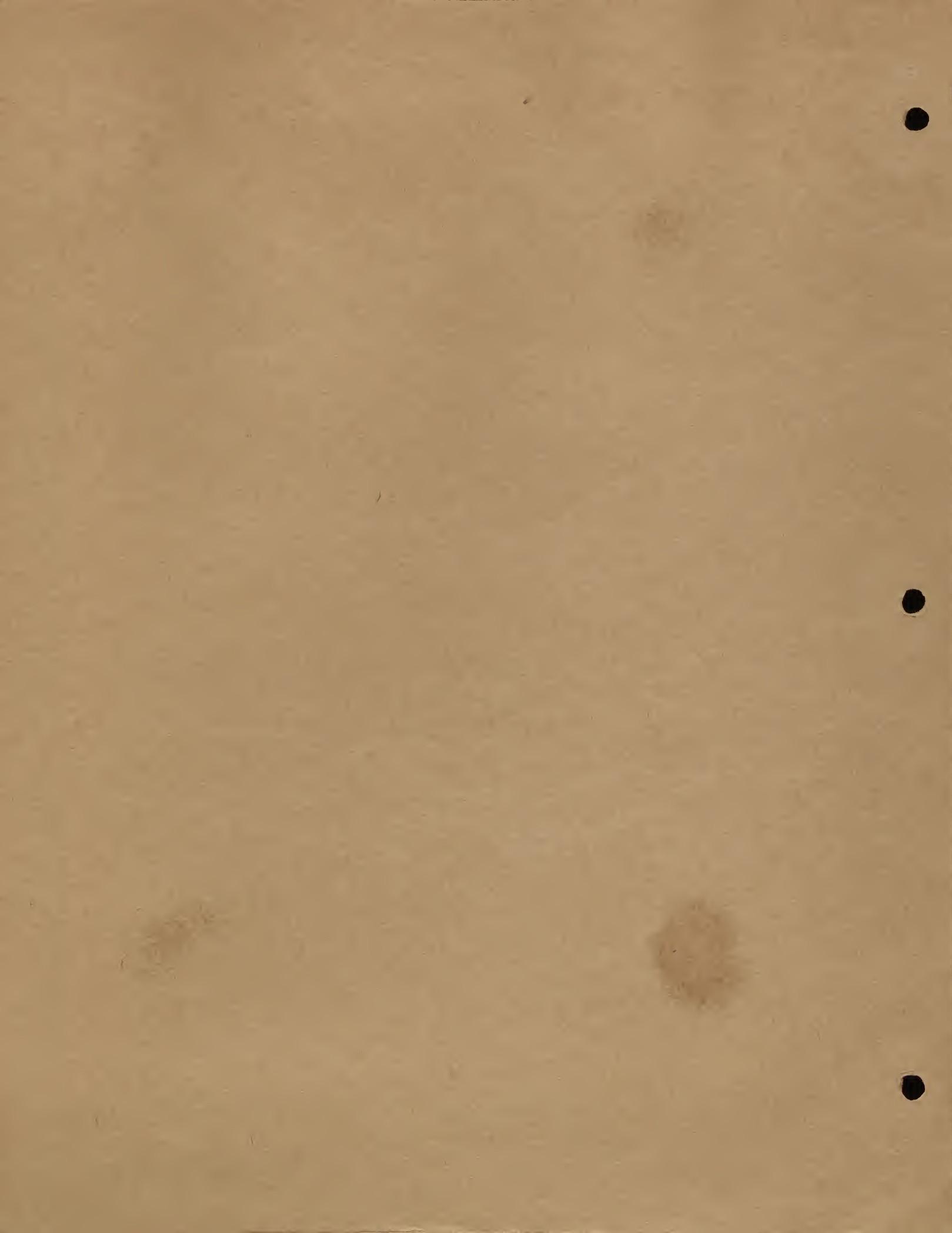
Remarks: Resembles Catawba. Not outstanding here



DIANA

#6544-A

1942



Dracut amber

1960-1961 (continued)

July 1961

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Variety: DRACUT AMBER

Color: Red

Species makeup: Labrusca

Origin: Originated by Asa Clement, Dracut, Massachusetts, about 1856.
Introduced by Jacob W. Manning

Parentage: Seedling of a native reddish Labrusca, growing near Catawba

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 2 - 6

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 1% ; Downy mildew, 15%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1940-1942) 5/20 - 6/3
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/22 - 6/9

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 8/15
Arlington Farm, (1926-1930) 8/18 - 9/10

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) less than 2 lbs per vine(vines young)
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) average, a little over 3
per vine.

Sugar: At Arlington (1935) 17.1 Balling (Magoon)
,, (1936) 17.5 , , ,

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1935) 0.90% ,
,, , , (1936) 0.87% ,

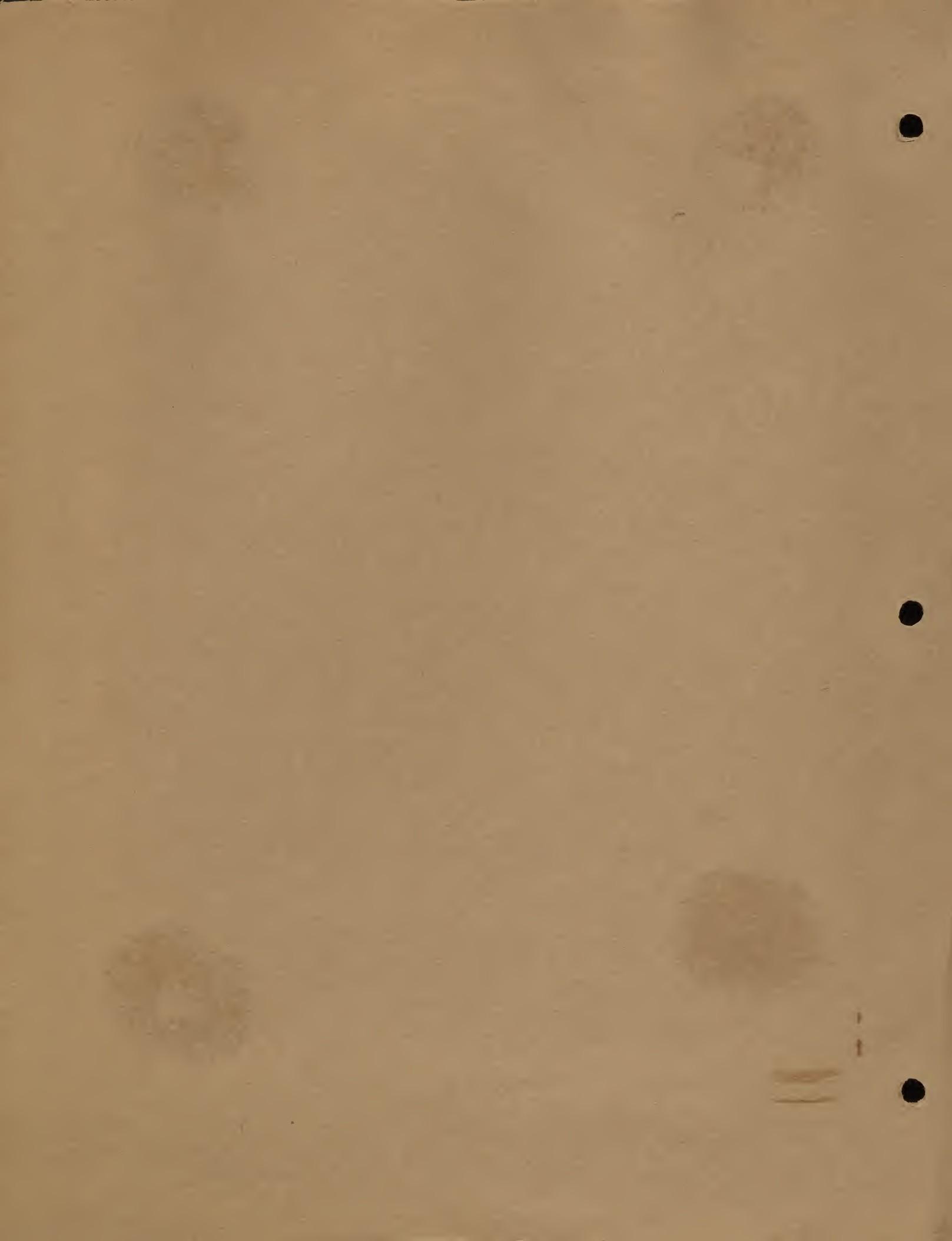
Table quality: Rather poor - very "foxy"

Remarks: Irregular in production



DRACUT AMBER

#5876-A



Dry Hill Beauty

1700 1200 300 100 100

800 1000 1000

100 1000 1000 1000

100 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000
100 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

100 1000

100 1000 1000 1000

100 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000
100 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

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100 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

100 1000

100 1000

100 1000 1000

100 1000

Variety: DRY HILL BEAUTY

Color: Brick red

Species makeup: Labrusca (?)

Origin: Originated by Robyn Bros. of Hermann, Mo. about 1902

Parentage: Unknown - a chance seedling

Stamens:

Clusters per cane:

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 5%; Downy mildew, 5%

Blossoming date:

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1942) 8/19

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1942) Ave. $2\frac{3}{4}$ lbs per vine (Demaree's vines)

Sugar:

Acidity:

Table quality:

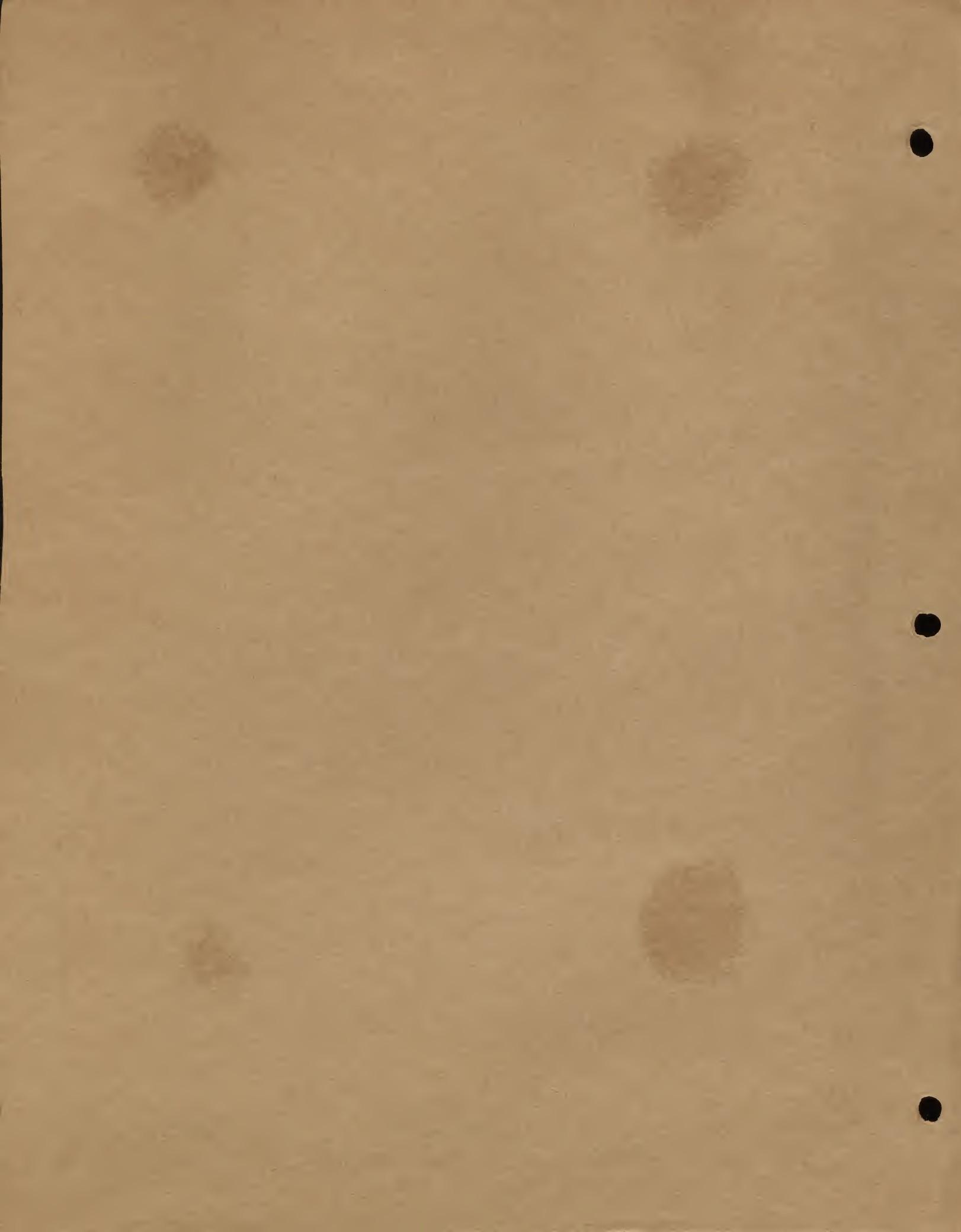
Remarks:



DRY HILL BEAUTY

#6520-A

1942



Dunkirk

1000 - 1000

1000 - 1000

1000 - 1000 1000 1000

1000 - 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

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Variety: DUNKIRK

Color: Red

Species makeup: Labrusca - Vinifera

Origin: Originated at the New York Expt. Station in 1920

Parentage: Brighton x Jefferson

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 2 - 5

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 60%, Downy mildew, 20%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-1942) 5/26 - 5/27
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/28 - 6/14

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 9/4
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 9/6 - 9/14

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md (1939 - 1941) a little over 14-5/4 lbs. per vine
average
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) a little over 6 lbs per vine

Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1936) 18.3 Balling (Magoon)

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1936) 0.47% ,

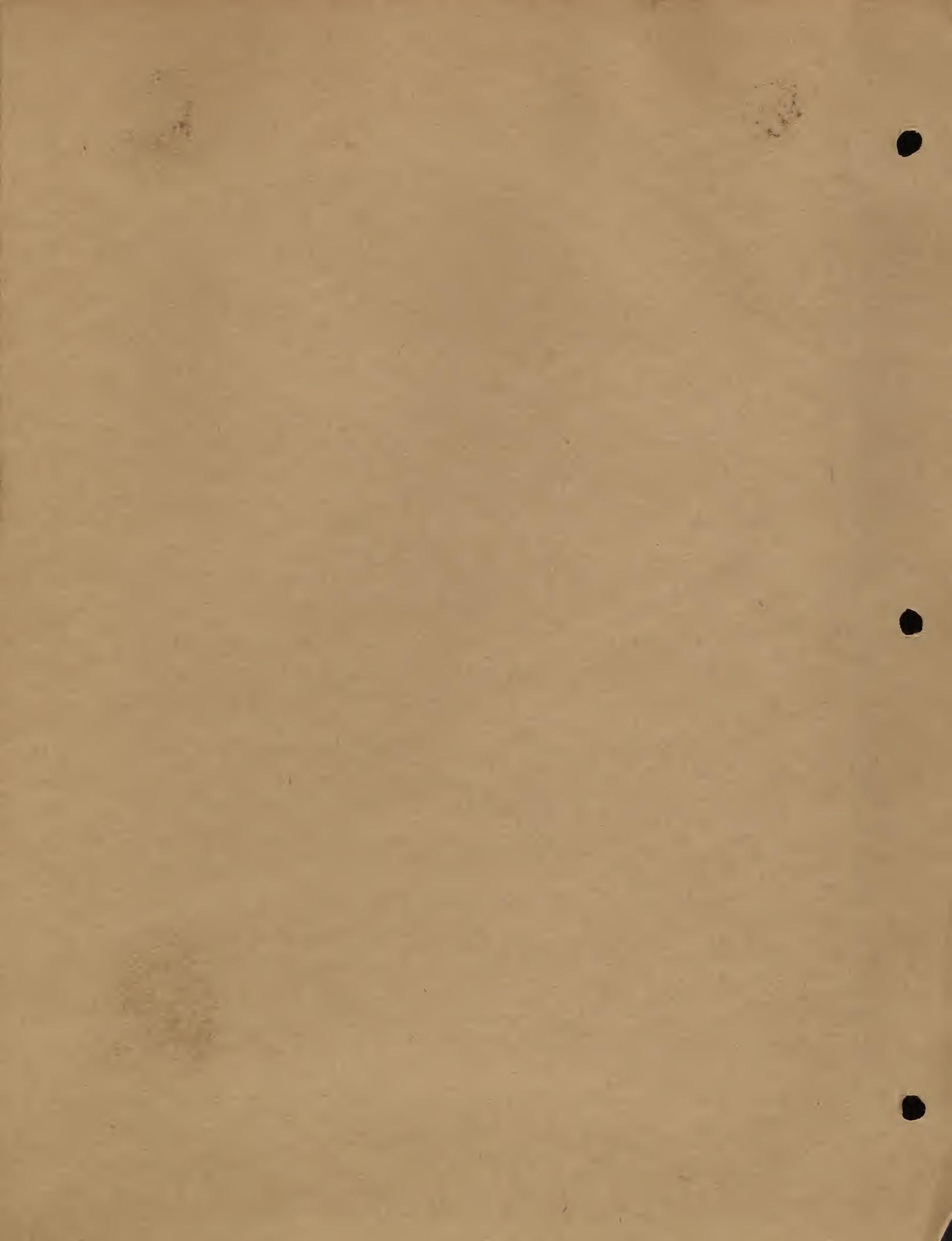
Table quality: Good

Remarks: Much like Delaware in appearance though not quite up to Delaware in
quality... Vine fairly vigorous.



DUNKIRK

#6156-A



Dutchess

...and the last time I saw him he had a very serious look on his face.

Variety: DUTCHESS

Color: White

Species makeup: Given by Hedrick as Vinifera- Labrusca-Bourquiniana(?) - Aestivalis
but obviously its species makeup is quite uncertain.

(?)

Origin: Originated by A. J. Caywood, Marlboro, New York, and introduced in 1880

Parentage: It is a seedling of a white Concord pollinated by mixed pollen of
Delaware and Walter. The seed planted in 1868.

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 3 - 4

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 90%; Downy mildew, 50%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-1942) 5/22 - 5/24
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/26 - 6/13

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 9/8
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 9/6 - 9/15

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1939 & 1941) a little over $7\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. per vine
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 11 lbs. per vine, average

Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1935) 20.2 Balling (Magoon)
,, , , (1936) 19.0 ,, ,

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1935) 0.46%
,, , , (1936) 0.59% , ,

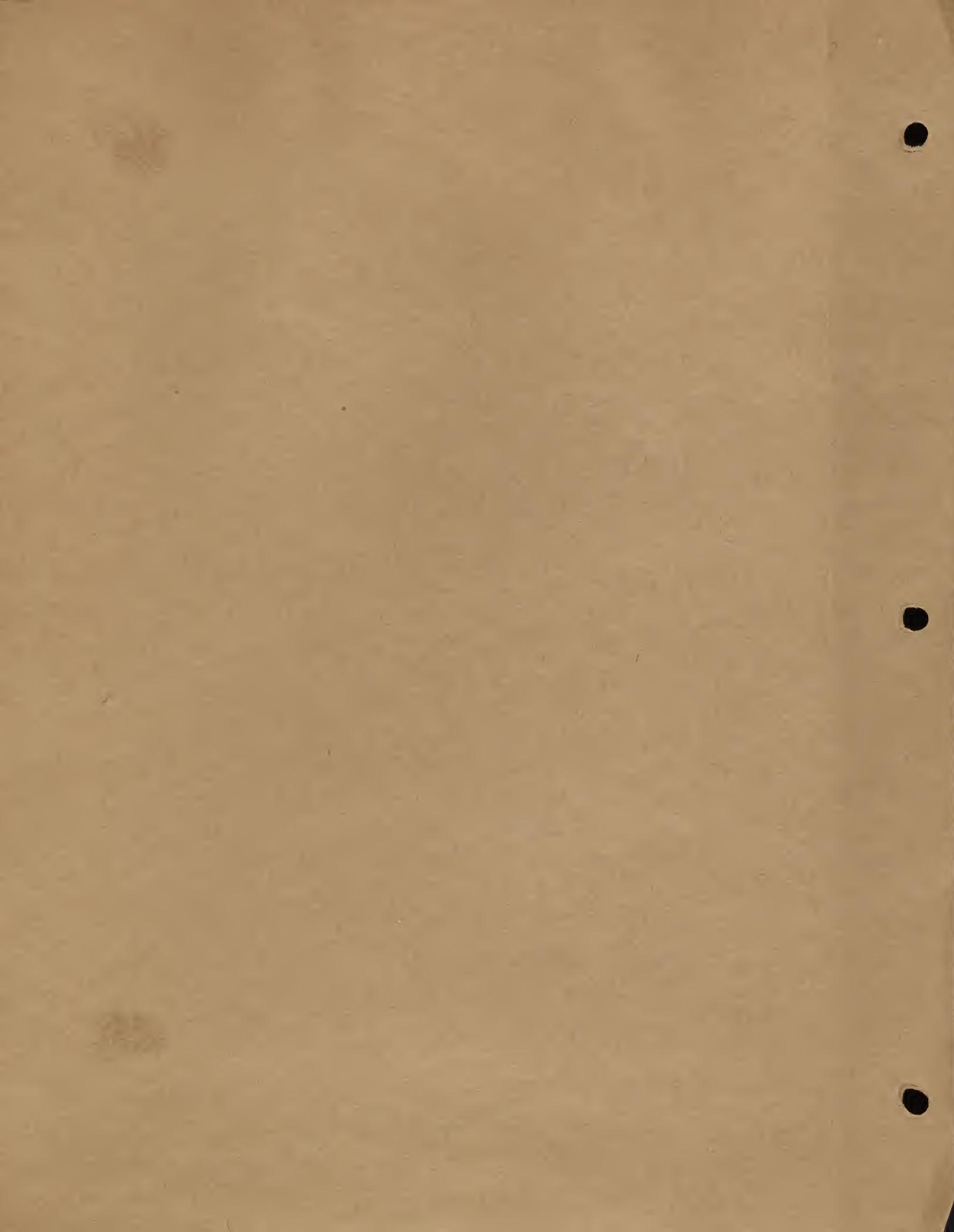
Table quality: Good

Remarks: Berry is small. Highly susceptible to fungus diseases.



DUTCHESS

5915 - A



Early Victor

Variety: EARLY VICTOR

Color: Blue, or black

Species makeup: Labrusca-Vinifera-Aestivalis(?)

Origin: Originated by John Burr, Leavenworth, Kansas about 1871

Parentage: Delaware x Hartford

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: (no records)

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 5%; Downy mildew, 30%

Blossoming date: (no specific records)

Ripening date: Early mid-season - no specific records

Productivity: At Arlington Farm, Va. found to be medium. No specific records

Sugar: Low - no specific data

Acidity: Low - no specific data

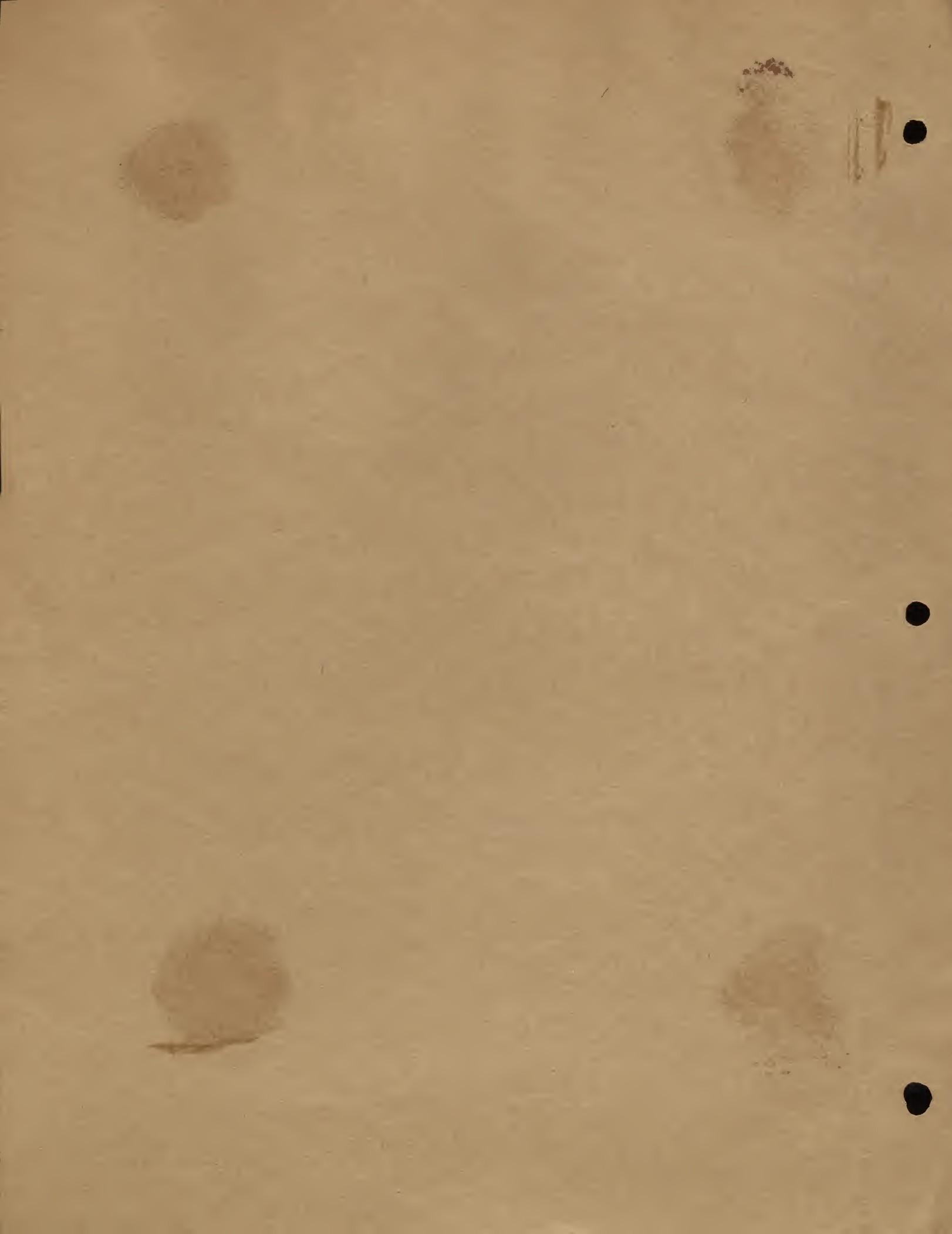
Table quality: Good

Remarks: Did not prove outstanding at the Arlington Farm, Va. and was not transferred to the Beltsville, Md. varietal collection.



EARLY VICTOR

#6166-A



Eaton

the most prominent and abundant of the species. It is
about 10-12 mm long, slender, and elongated, with a pointed
tail. The body is covered with numerous small, dark
irregular spots, and the tail has a distinct black band.
The fins are well developed, and the scales are
numerous and closely set.

The fish is found in shallow, sandy bottoms,
and is often seen near the shore. It feeds on small
insects and other small animals. The eggs are laid
in a cluster, and hatch in about two weeks. The young
fish are very active and feed on small insects. They
are often seen swimming in groups, and are
eaten by many different kinds of birds and mammals.

Variety: EATON

Color: Black

Species makeup: Labrusca

Origin: Originated with Calvin Eaton, Concord, N. H. about 1868

Parentage: A pure-bred seedling of Concord

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 3-4

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 5%; Downy mildew, 40%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-1942) 5/21 - 5/22
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/22 - 6/9

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1942) 8/20
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 9/9 - 9/17

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1942) Ave. about $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs per vine
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) Ave. a little under 5 lbs per

Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (date ?) 13.0 Balling (Caldwell)

Acidity: , , , , , 0.70% ,

Table quality: Good

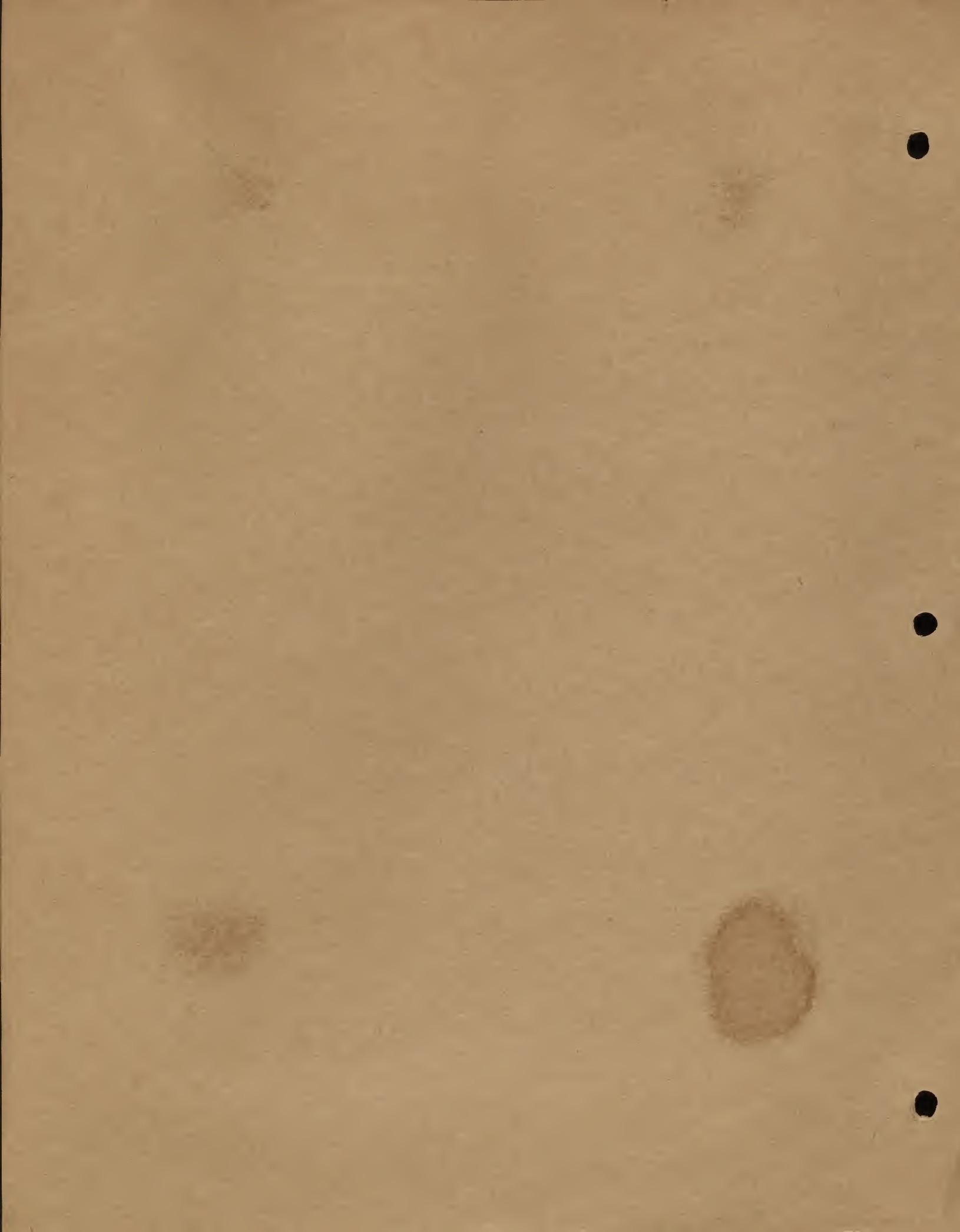
Remarks: Large berries but a shy bearer. Said by Dr. Dermen to be a tetraploid



EATON

#6525-A

1942



Eclipse

Variety: ECLIPSE (Riehl's Eclipse; Starks Eclipse; Riehl's Nolo)

Color: Black

Species makeup: Labrusca

Origin: Originated by E. A. Riehl, Alton, Ill. about 1890

Introduced by Starks Bros. Nurseries & Orchard Co. Louisiana, Mo.
in 1906

Parentage: Niagara x (?)

Stamens: Reflex

Clusters per cane:

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 60%; Downy mildew, 85%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941,1942) 5/22, 5/21

Ripening date: Young vines, trace of fruit only up to 1942
and date of ripening in 1942 not recorded

Productivity: Low

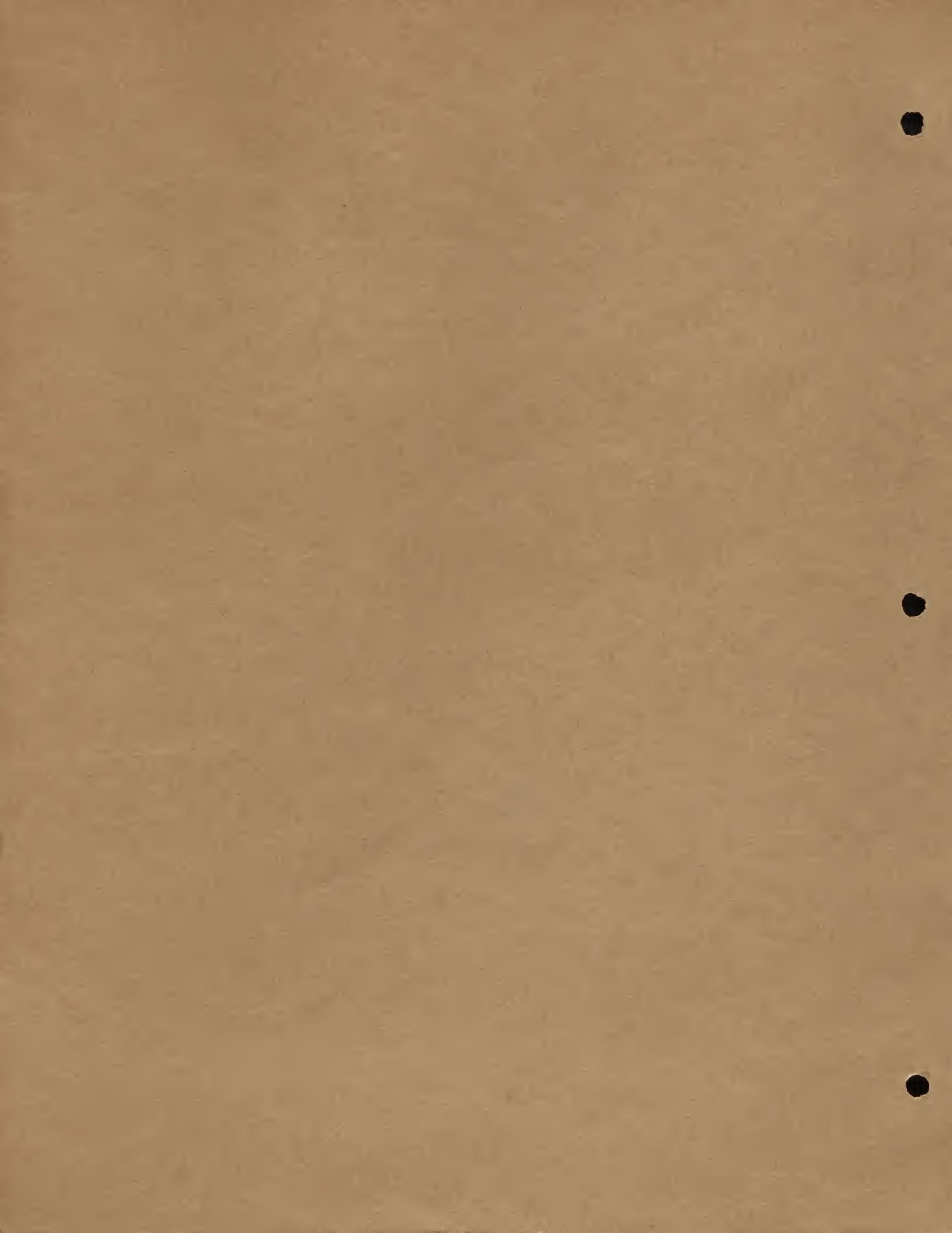
Sugar: No data

Acidity: No data

Table quality: About like Concord

Remarks: Never has done very well, either here or at Arlington Farm, Va.
Caps cling to blossoms and dry up.

ECLIPSE



Edna

After 1970's

1970's - 1980's

in large numbers of the 1970's - 1980's - 1990's

and probably also in the 1990's - 2000's

small & scattered groups

1990's - 2000's

small & scattered

in the 1990's - 2000's - 2010's - 2020's

in the 2000's - 2010's - 2020's

in the 2010's - 2020's - 2030's

in the 2020's - 2030's - 2040's

in the 2030's - 2040's - 2050's

in the 2040's - 2050's - 2060's

small & scattered

in the 2050's - 2060's - 2070's

in the 2060's - 2070's - 2080's

in the 2070's - 2080's - 2090's

Variety: EDNA

Color: White

Species makeup: Lincecumii-Labrusca-Vinifera

Origin: Originated by T. V. Munson, Denison, Texas

Parentage: Armlong x Malaga

Stamens: Reflex

Clusters per cane:

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 90%; Downy mildew, 70%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md.(1941-1942) 5/29 - 6/1

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md.(1941) 9/4 ; (1942) 8/27

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md.(1941-1942) Ave. $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs per vine

Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va.(1936) 21.0 Balling (Magoon)

Acidity: , , , , (1936) 0.82% , ,

Table quality: Medium

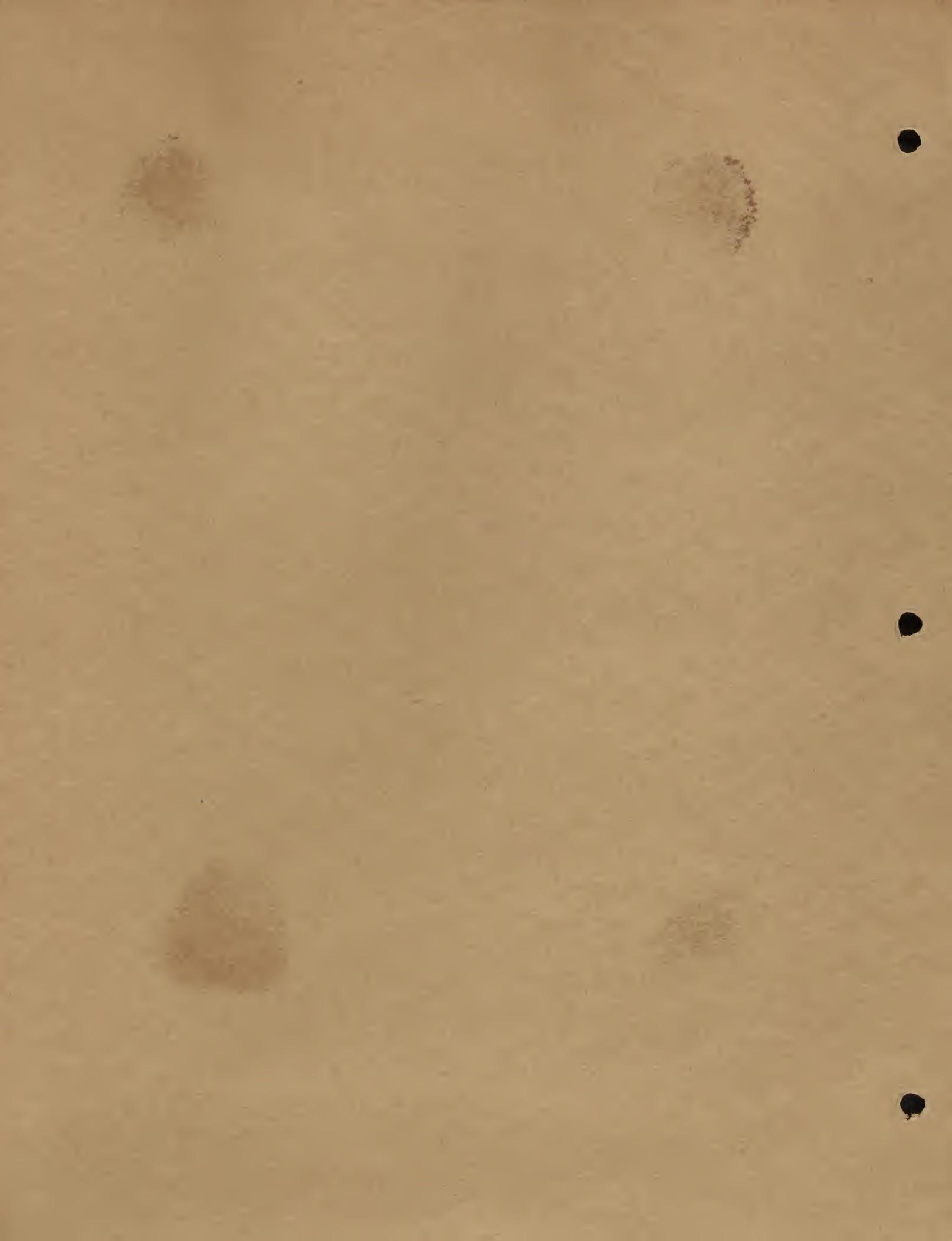
Remarks: A fairly strong vine showing vinifera characteristics. Somewhat irregular in fruiting. Clusters loose - subject to Black rot. Of no particular value in this section of the country.



EDNA

#6558

1942



Eldorado

Variety: ELDORADO

Color: White

Species makeup: Labrusca, Vinifera

Origin: Originated by J. H. Ricketts, Newburgh, N. Y. about 1870

Parentage: Concord x Allen's Hybrid

Stamens: Reflex

Clusters per cane: 2 - 5

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 60%; Downy mildew, 50%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1942) 5/21
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/22 - 6/16

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1942) 8/14
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 9/1 - 9/10/

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1942) Average about 3/4 lb per vine
(young vines)
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) Trace

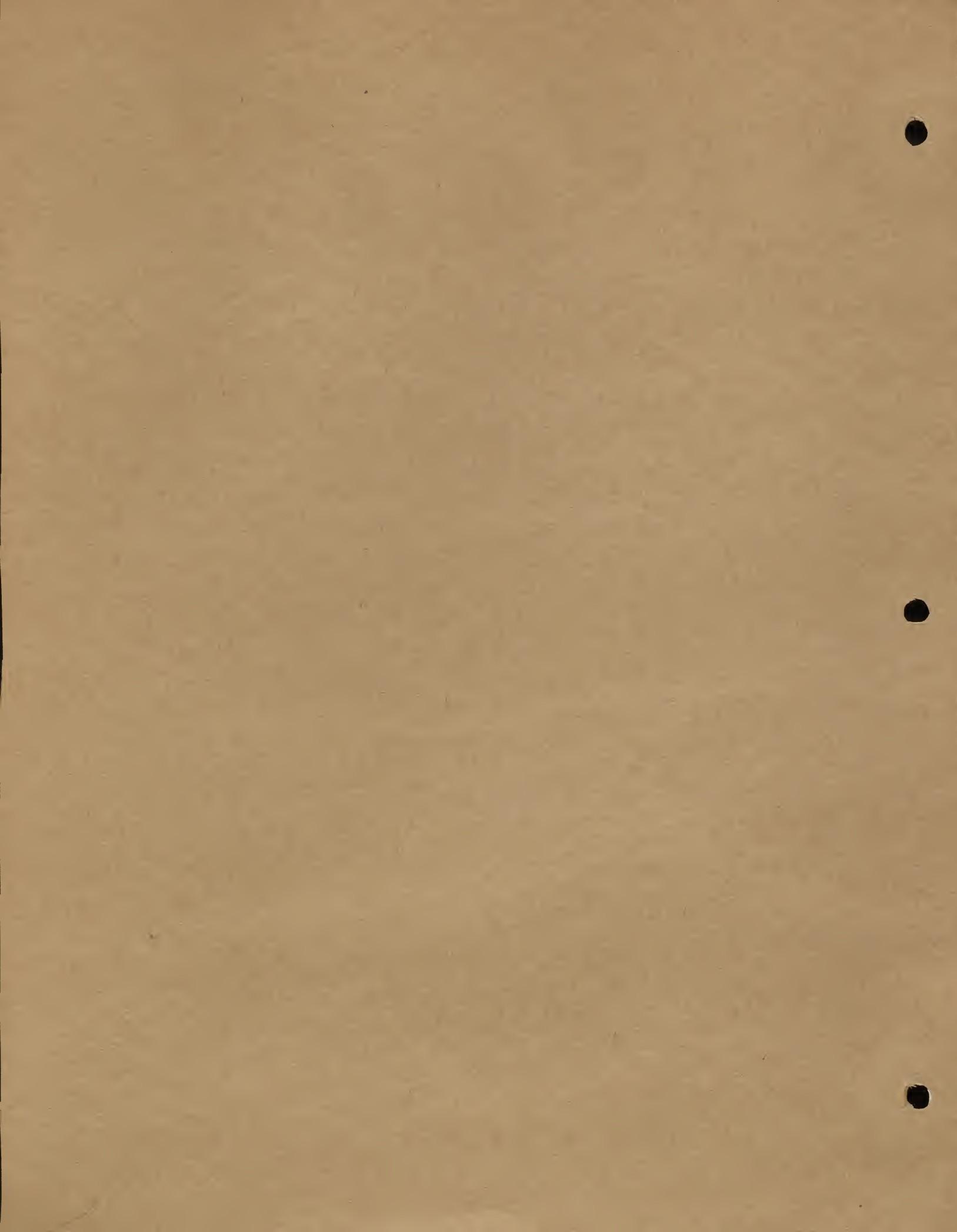
Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1936) 22.0 Balling (Magoon)

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va. 0.73% ,

Table quality: According to Hedrick it should be rated very good, but
Dix and Magness rated it below average

Remarks: Too low in yield to be of particular importance, and besides it
is very susceptible to fungus diseases.

ELDORADO



Ellen Scott

Young adult - 1970

Car travel - 1970

1970 - 1971 - 1972 - 1973 - 1974

1970 - 1971 - 1972 - 1973 - 1974

1970 - 1971 - 1972 - 1973 - 1974

1970 - 1971 - 1972 - 1973 - 1974

1970 - 1971 - 1972 - 1973 - 1974

1970 - 1971 - 1972 - 1973 - 1974

1970 - 1971 - 1972 - 1973 - 1974

1970 - 1971 - 1972 - 1973 - 1974

1970 - 1971 - 1972 - 1973 - 1974

1970 - 1971 - 1972 - 1973 - 1974

1970 - 1971 - 1972 - 1973 - 1974

1970 - 1971 - 1972 - 1973 - 1974

1970 - 1971 - 1972 - 1973 - 1974

Variety: ELLEN SCOTT

Color: Dark red

Species makeup: Lincecumii-Labrusca-Vinifera

Origin: Originated by T. V. Munson, Denison, Texas, in 1902

Parentage: Armlong x Malaga

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 2 - 5

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 75%; Downy mildew, 60%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-1942) 5/28 - 5/30
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/29 - 6/16

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 9/5
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 9/6 - 9/29

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1939-1942) Ave. $9\frac{1}{4}$ lbs per vine
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) Ave. a little over 16 lbs
per vine

Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1935) 20.6 Balling (Magoon)
(1936) 20.6 , , ,

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1935) 0.87%
(1936) 0.82% , ,

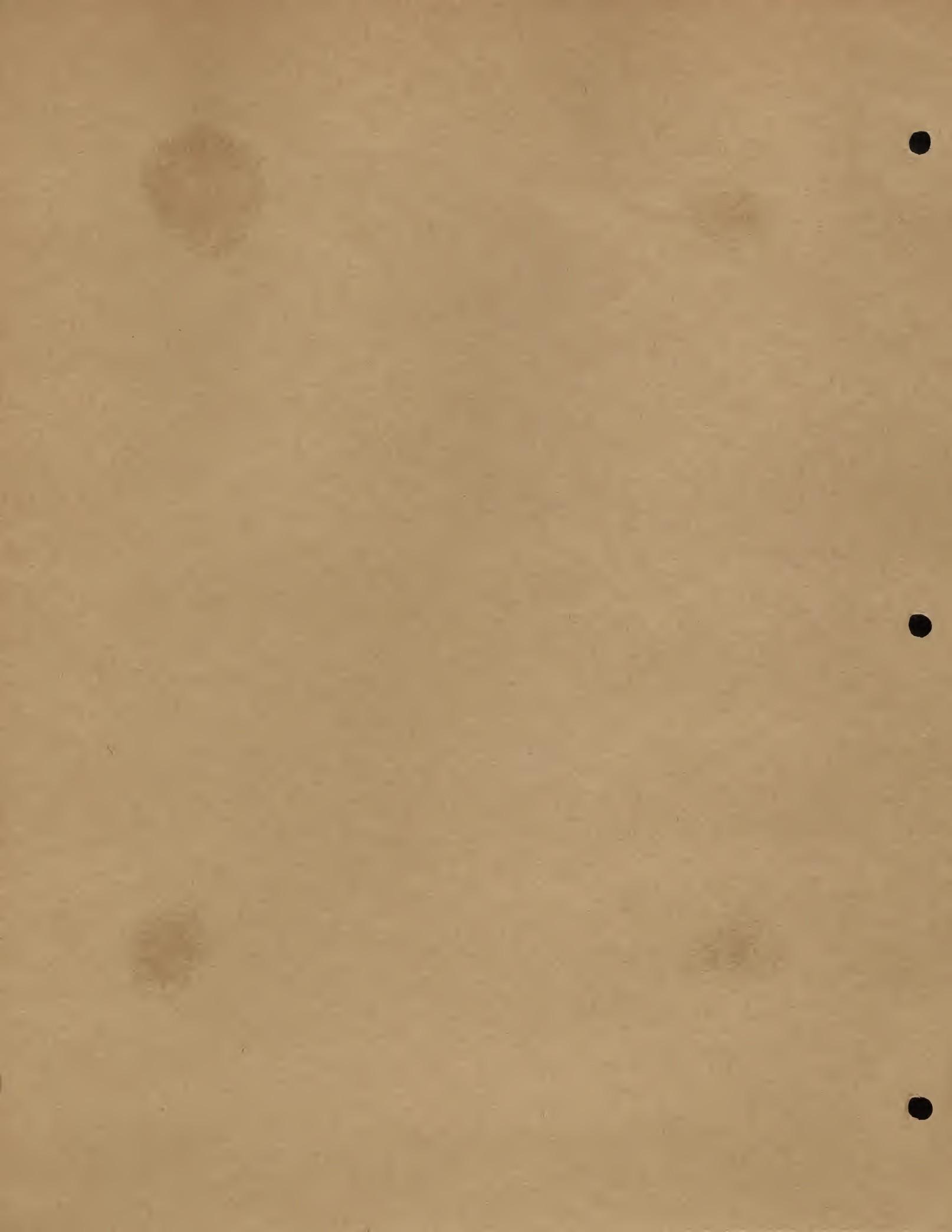
Table quality: Good

Remarks: Pulp very melting - juice and seeds



ELLEN SCOTT

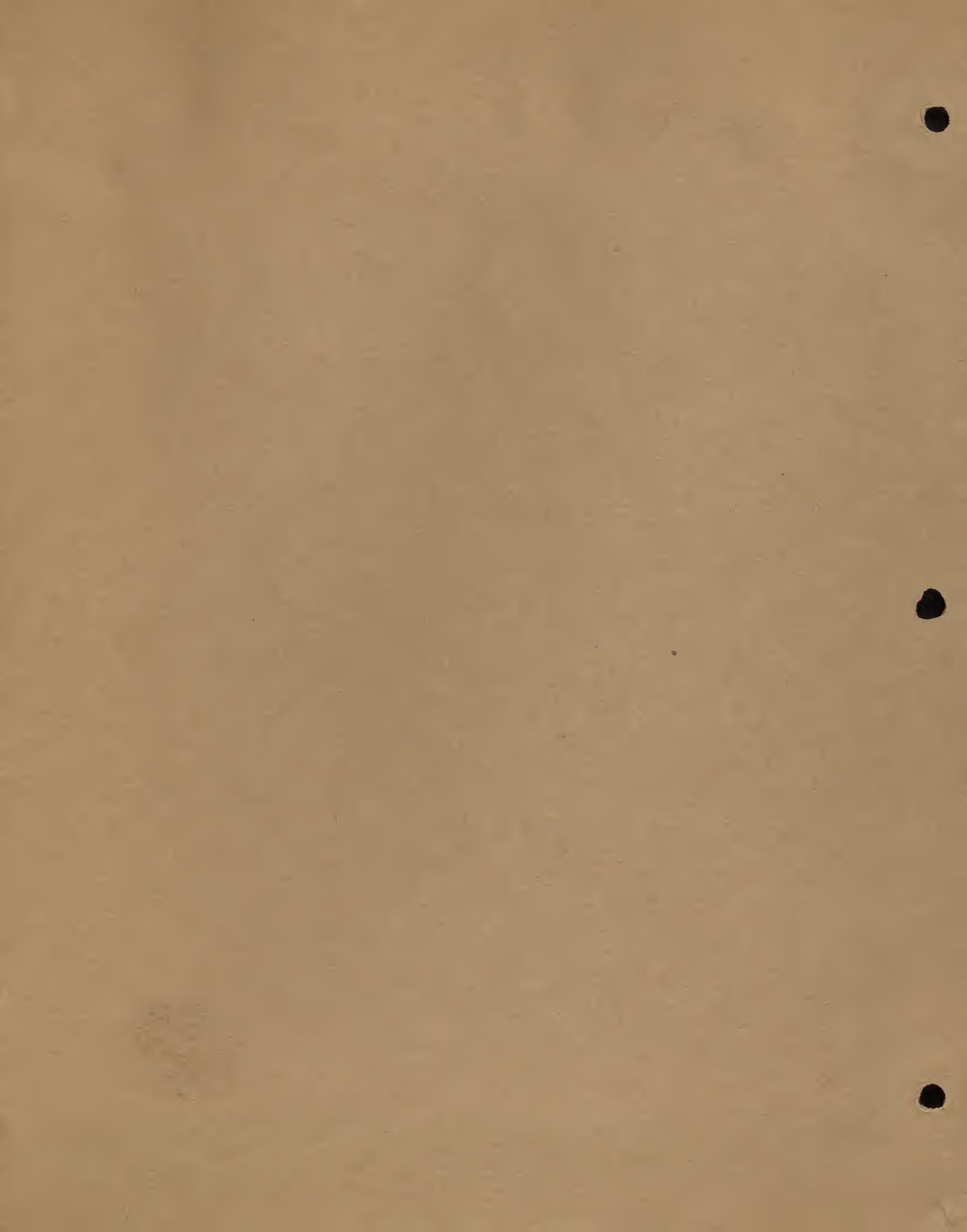
#6543-A





ELLEN SCOTT

#5935-A



Elsiebach

Variety: ELVIBACH

Color: Black, or blue

Species makeup: Riparia, Labrusca

Origin: Originated by T. V. Munson, Denison, Texas. Date ?

Parentage: Elvira x Bacchus

Clusters per cane: 3 - 4

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 10%; Downy mildew, Trace

Stamens: Reflex

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md., (1942) 5/17
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/17 - 6/15

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1942) 7/30
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 8/10 - 9/9

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1942) Ave. 2 lbs per vine (young vines)
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) Ave. 1 lb. per vine

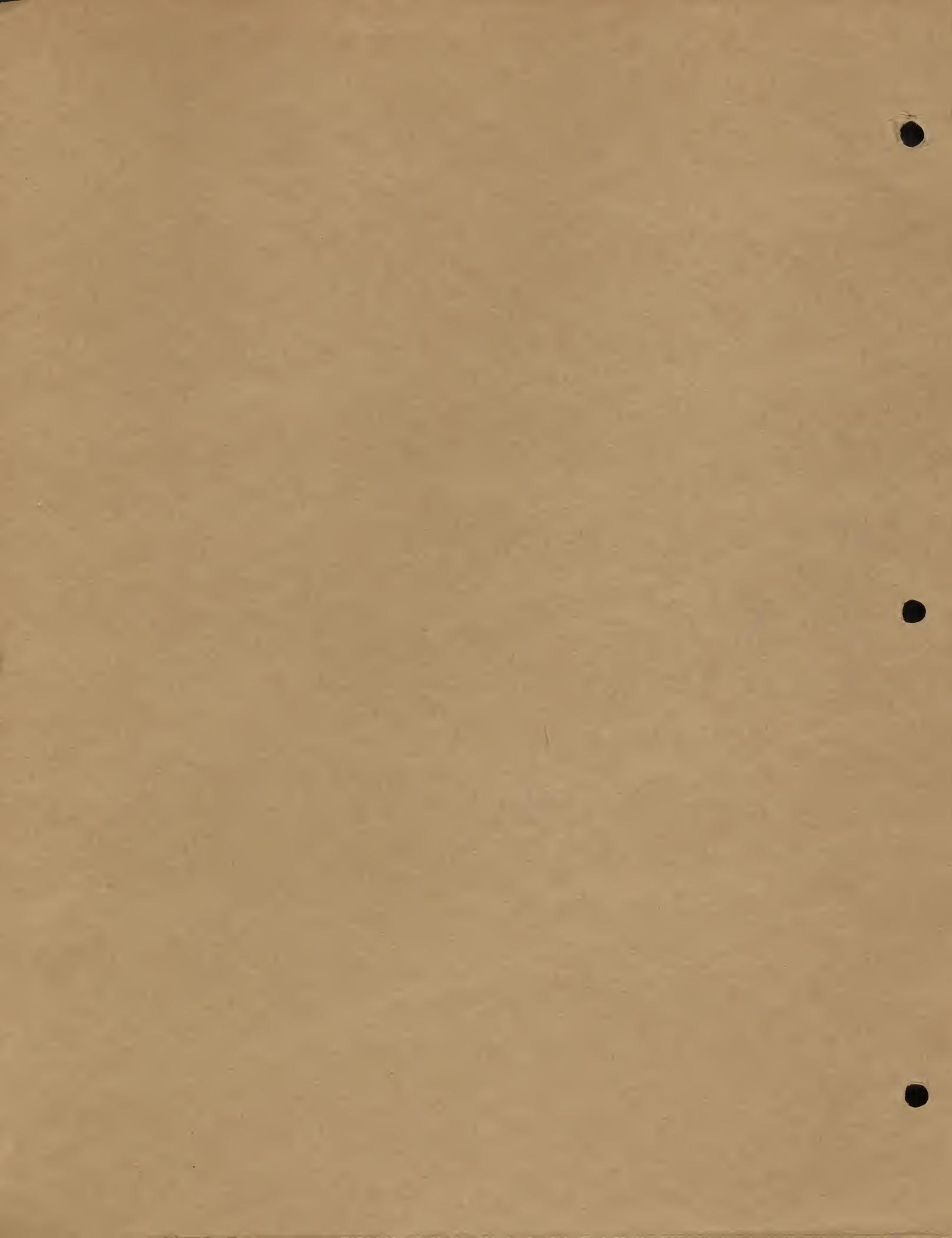
Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1936) 17.8 - 16.1 Balling (Magoon)

Acidity: , , , , (1936) 2.03 - 0.82 % ,

Table quality: Medium

Remarks: Too low in yield and too susceptible to fungus diseases to be
of much practical value, unless for breeding

ELVIBACH



Elvira

Variety: ELVIRA

Color: White

Species makeup: Riparia, Labrusca

Origin: Originated by Jacob Rommel, Morrison, Mo. First fruited 1869

Parentage: Seedling of Taylor

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 2 - 6

Disease susceptibility: Blace rot, 3%; Downy mildew, 30%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1940-42) 5/16 - 6/3
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/17 - 6/10

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 8/25
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 8/26 - 9/8

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs per vine
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) A little over 12 lbs per

Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1935) 16.1 Balling (Magoon)

Acidity: , , , , (1935) 0.94% ,

Table quality: Rather low - a wine grape primarily

Remarks: Cracks badly

ELVIRA



Emerald

Variety: EMERALD

Color: Blue, or black

Species makeup: Uncertain.

Origin: (?) Hedrick says they got it from Dr. William Saunders, Ottawa, Canada, and that it was supposed to be a cross of Delaware with some foreign variety - possibly Buckland Sweetwater

Parentage: Uncertain

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 2 - 3

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, Trace; Downy mildew, 40%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1940-1942) 5/19 - 6/3
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/19 - 6/13

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 8/11; (1942) 8/6
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 9/6 - 9/8

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) Ave. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs per vine. In 1942,
Ave. $6\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. per vine.
Arlington Farm. (1926-1930) Ave. a little under 4 lbs
per vine

Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1936) 22.5 Balling (Magoon)

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1936) 1.21% , ,

Table quality: Too tart for table use.

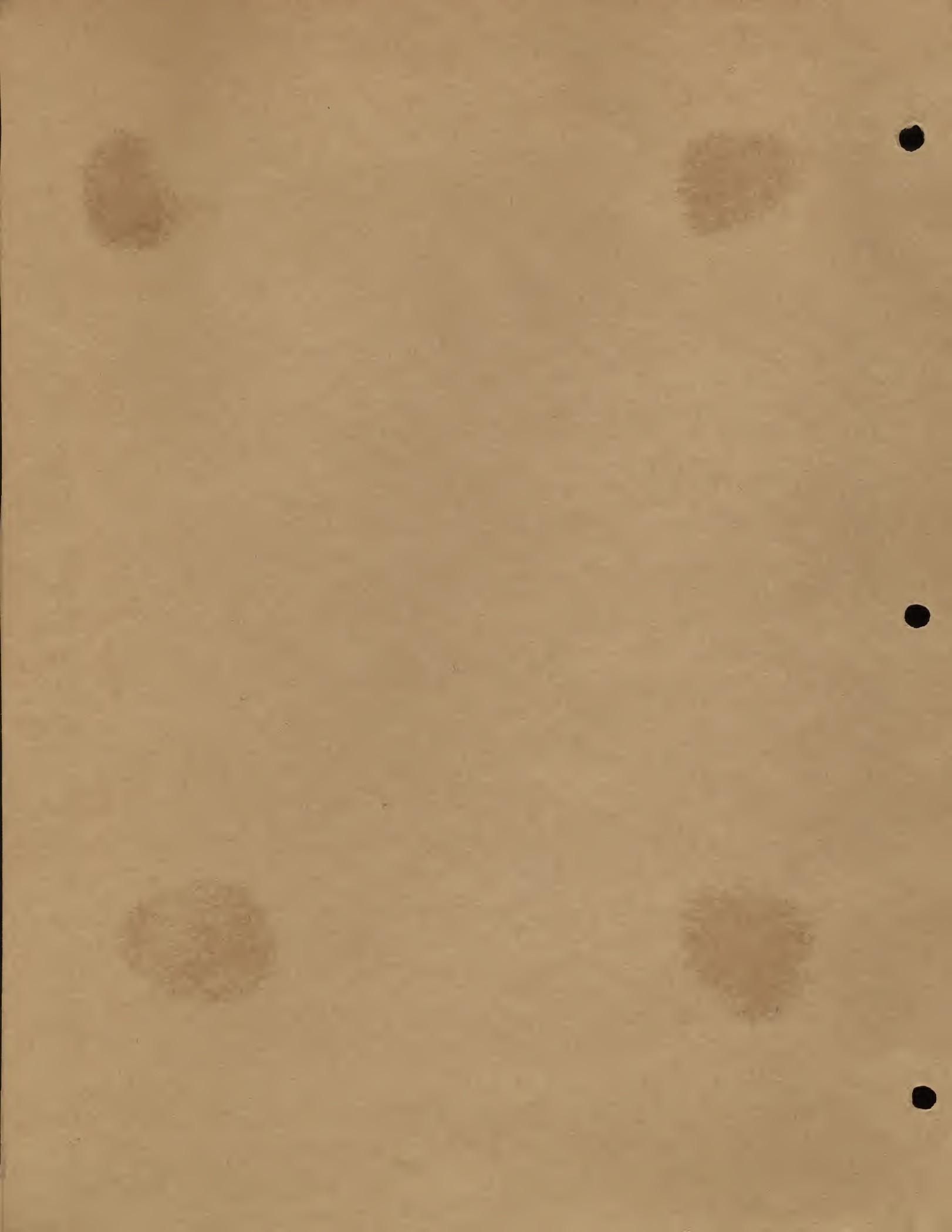
Remarks:



EMERALD

#6495-A

1940



Empire State

Variety: EMPIRE STATE

Color: White

Species makeup: Labrusca - Riparia (Hedrick thinks there may possibly been some vinifera blood in one of its parents)

Origin: Originated by James H. Ricketts, Newburgh, N. Y. First fruited in 1879

Parentage: Hartford x Clinton

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 3 - 5

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 10%; Downy mildew, 20%

Blossoming date: (At Beltsville, Md. vine lost - no data)
At Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/23 - 6/12

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. vine lost - no data
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 8/30 - 9/12

Productivity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) a little over 23 lbs. per average

Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1935) 17.1 Balling (Magoon)
,, , , (1936) 19.0 , , "

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1935) 0.40%
,, , , (1936) 0.58% , ,

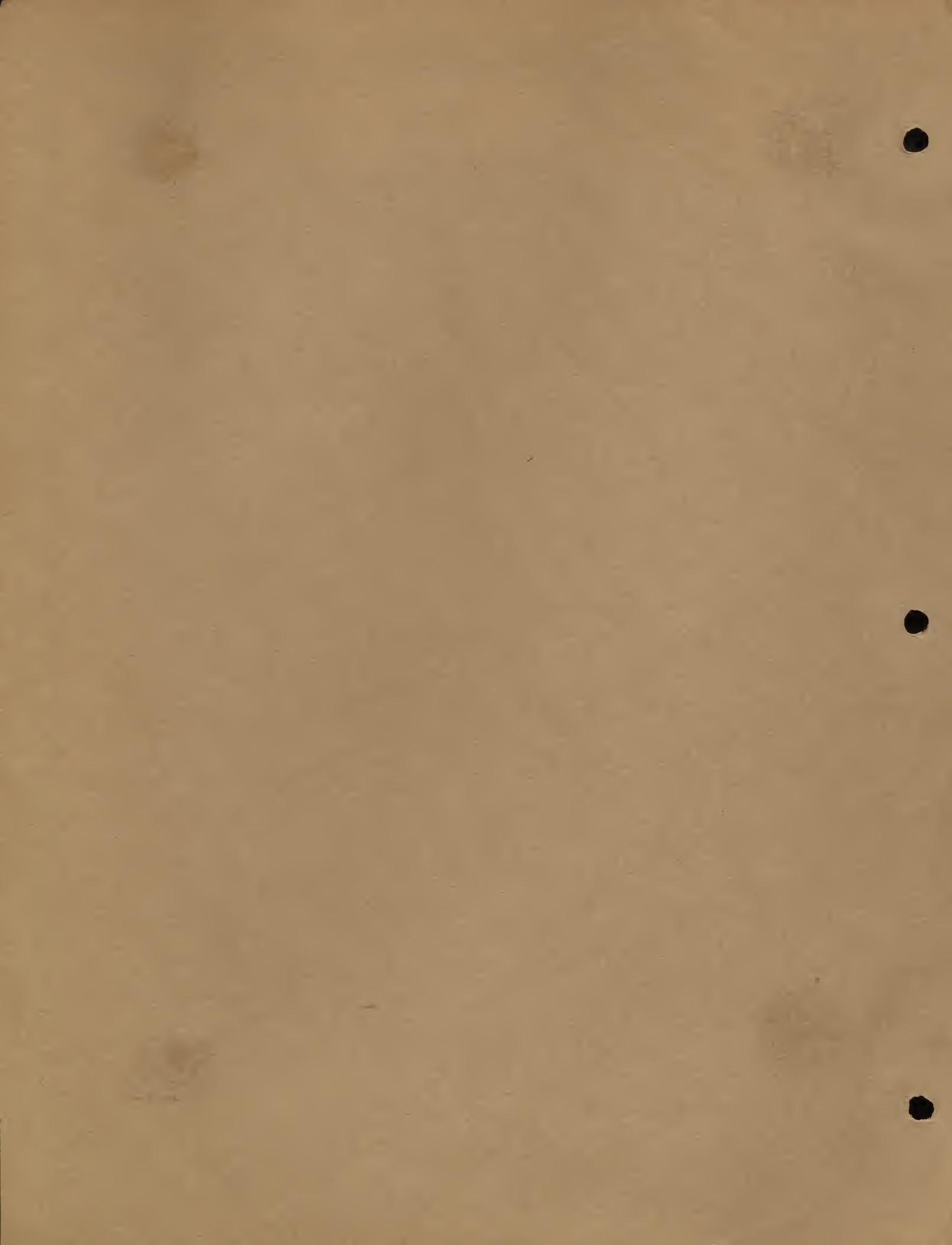
Table quality: Good

Remarks: Fruit too tender for market grape. Worth while as a parent



EMPIRE STATE

#5905-A



Eumelan

Variety: EUMELAN

Color: Black

Species makeup: Given by Hedrick as Labrusca-Vinifera-Aestivalis, but the cane and leaf characters are distinctly those of Aestivalis. The only indication noted so far (7/17/42) of Labrusca is in the size and shape of the seeds. Susceptibility to fungus diseases may indicate some Vinifera in its makeup.

Origin: Originated as a chance seedling in the yard of a Mr. Thorne at Fishkill Landing, New York, ~~████████~~. Introduced by Dr. C. W. Grant of Iona Island, N.Y. in 1867.

Parentage: Unknown. Thought by some to be a seedling of Isabella

Stamens: Reflex

Clusters per cane: 3 - 5

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 30%;. Downy mildew, 60%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1942-1942) 5/22 - 5/24
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/24 - 6/13

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 9/5
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 9/6 - 9/20

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1940-1941) Average of $12\frac{3}{4}$ lbs per vine
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) a little less than 10 lbs per vine

Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1935) 21.2 Balling (Magoon)
,, , , (1936) 20.5 , ,

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1935) 0.80%
,, , , (1936) 0.77% , ,

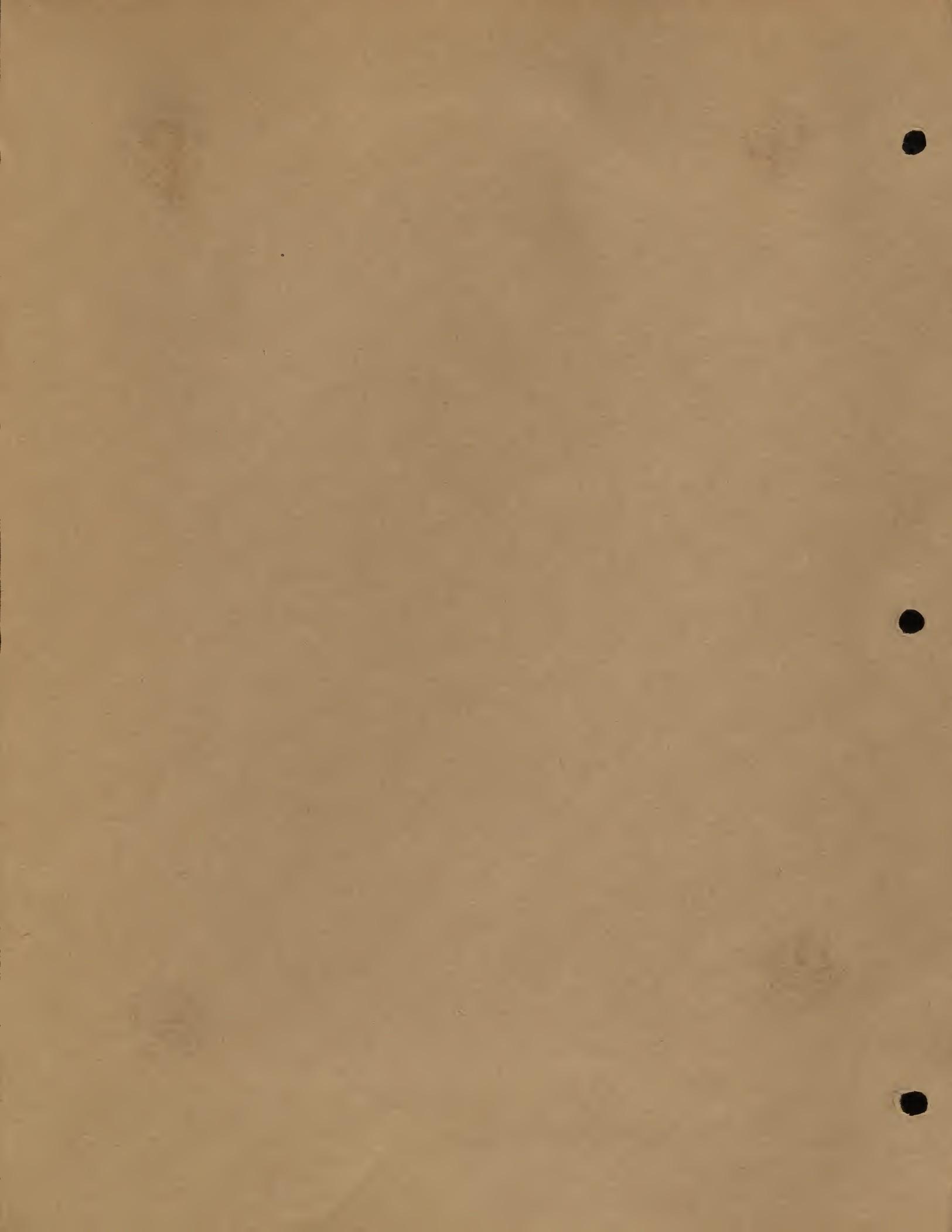
Table quality: Good

Remarks: Might be of advantage to use this as a female parent



EUMELAN

#5903-A



Fern Munson

Variety: FERN MUNSON

Color: Dark purplish red to nearly black

Species makeup: Lincecumii-Labrusca-Vinifera

Origin: Originated by T. V. Munson, Denison, Texas, 1883

Parentage: Premier x Catawba

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane:

Disease susceptibility: (no specific data)

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-1942) 5/28 - 6/1

Ripening date: No record

Productivity: Never has borne more than a trace of fruit at this station

Sugar: No data

Acidity: No data

Table quality: Has never matured here - berry very small

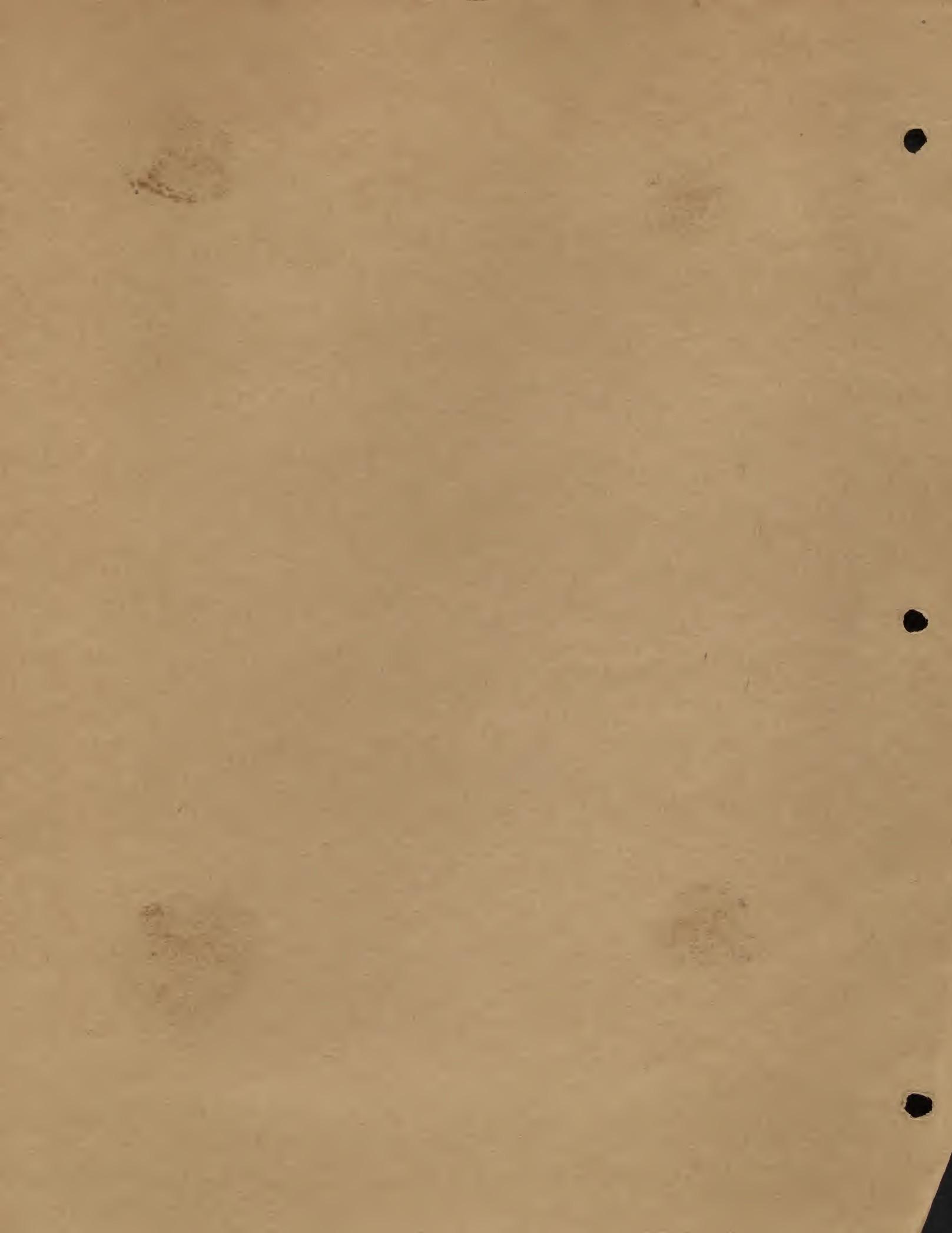
Remarks: Straggly vine of considerable vigor, but very little fruit.
Not adapted to this latitude



FERN MUNSON

1942

#6552-A



Franklin

PC 19577 10/10/69

Spec. 10 10000

Length total 20.3

Color dark brown, ventral part of body as in last figure, blue & yellow markings similar to those found

ventral 10000

yellow dorsal

H = 3 10000 10000

Spots dorsal to ventral 10000

Blue + yellow (blue-yellow) on ventral side of body, yellow on dorsal side of body (blue-yellow), 10000

Blue + yellow (blue-yellow) on ventral side of body, yellow on dorsal side of body (blue-yellow), 10000

Spots dorsal to ventral 10000 (blue-yellow) on ventral side of body, yellow on dorsal side of body (blue-yellow), 10000

Spots dorsal to ventral 10000 (blue-yellow) on ventral side of body, yellow

on dorsal side of body (blue-yellow) on ventral side of body, yellow

Spots dorsal to ventral 10000 (blue-yellow) on ventral side of body, yellow

on dorsal side of body (blue-yellow) on ventral side of body, yellow

Variety: FRANKLIN

Color: Black

Species makeup: Riparia

Origin: A wild grape found on an island in French Creek, Crawford County, Penn.
about 1848, or possibly earlier

Parentage: Unknown

Stamens: Reflex

Clusters per cane: 2 - 4

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 0; Downy mildew, 0

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md.(1941-1942) 5/14 - 5/15
Arlington Farm, Va.(1926-1930) 5/13 - 6/6

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md.(1941-1942) 8/6 - 8/11
Arlington Farm, Va.(1926-1930) 9/5 - 9/15

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md.(1941-1942) Ave. $3\frac{3}{4}$ lbs per vine
Arlington Farm, Va.(1926-1930) Ave. a little over 3 lbs

Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1936) 18.3 Balling (Magoon)

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1936) 2.02% ,

Table quality: Too tart for eating out of hand

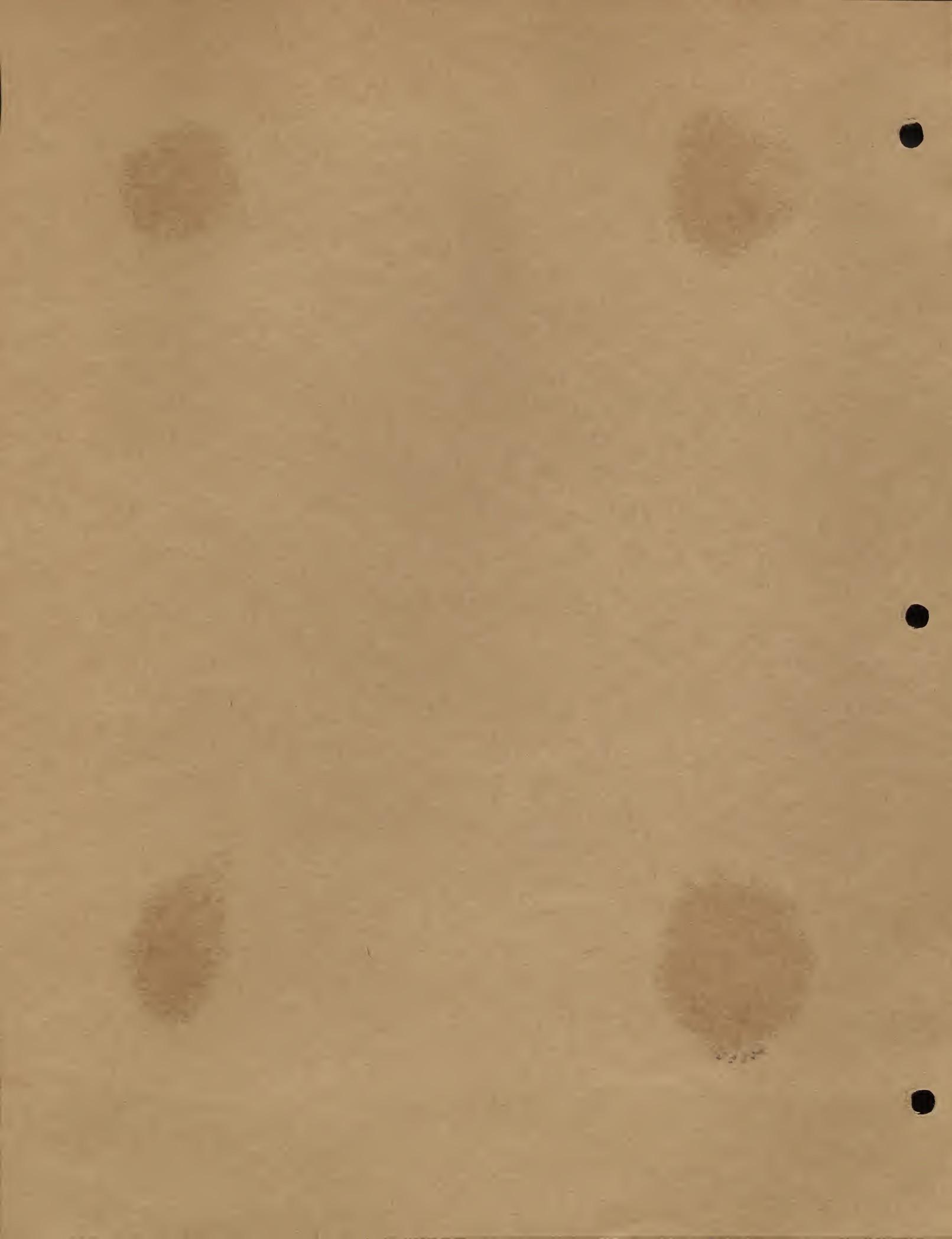
Remarks: High degree of disease resistance together with high sugar content
may make this worth while as a female parent



FRANKLIN

#6497-A

1942



Fredonia

Variety: FREDONIA

Color: Blue, or Black

Species makeup: Labrusca

Fredonia, N. Y. 1915

Origin: Originated at the New York Expt. Station. / Introduced in 1927
One of F. E. Gladwin's productions

Parentage: Champion x Lucile

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: (no record)

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 50%; Downy mildew, 30%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1940-1942) 5/20 - 6/4

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 8/11

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1939-1941) average, a little less than $11\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per vine

Sugar: At Beltsville, Md. (1935) 17.1 Balling (Magoon)
,, , (1936) 15.8 ,, ,

Acidity: At Beltsville, Md. (1935) 0.79%
,, , (1936) 0.65% ,

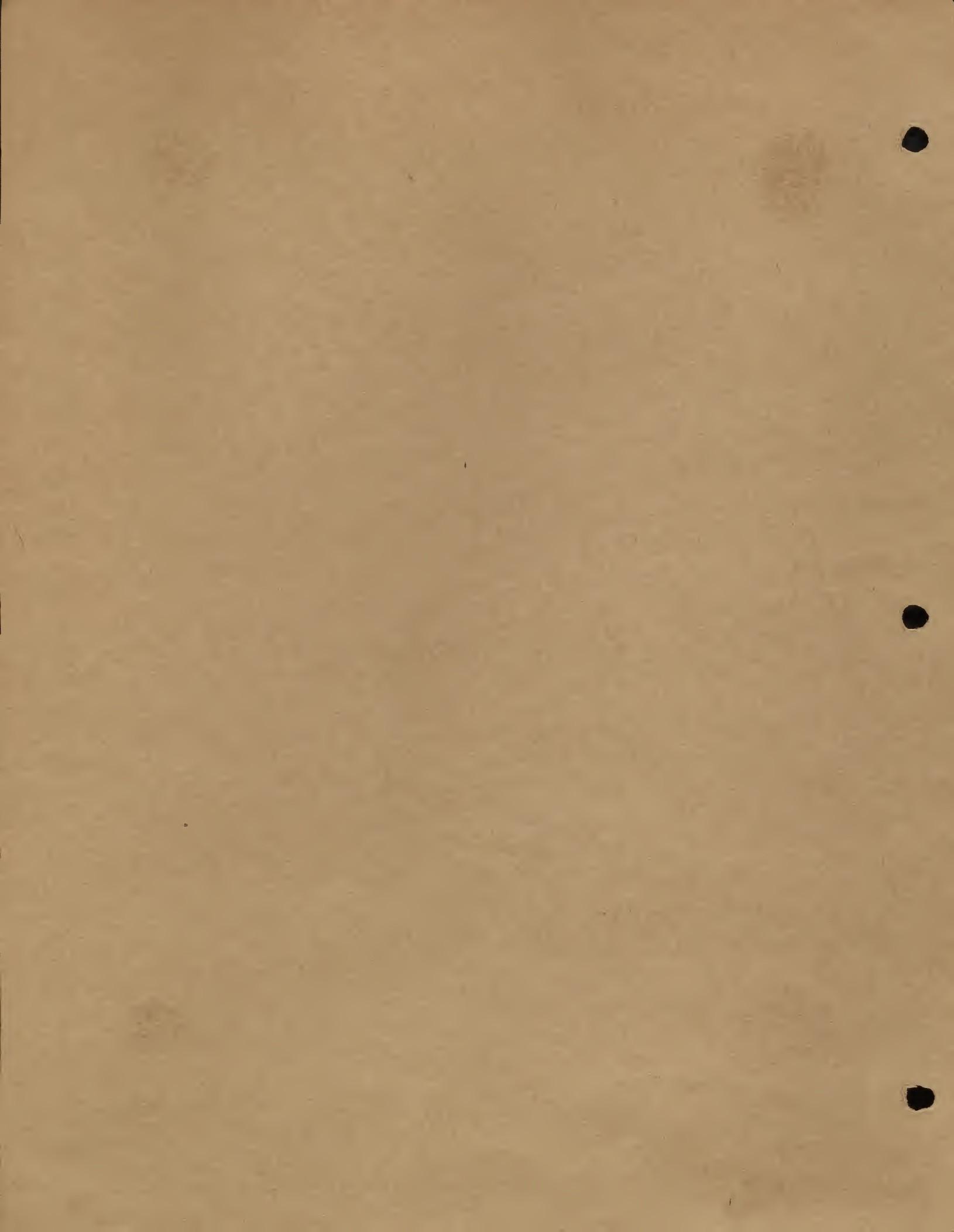
Table quality: Good --- a very attractive grape

Remarks: Production unreliable with us at Beltsville - said to be the same
in other locations. Others report satisfactory yields



FREDONIA

#5896-A



Geartrner

Boat - 200 ft.

1000 ft. - 1000 ft. - 1000 ft. - 1000 ft.

1000 ft. - 1000 ft.

1000 ft. - 1000 ft. - 1000 ft. - 1000 ft.

1000 ft. - 1000 ft.

1000 ft. - 1000 ft. - 1000 ft.

1000 ft. - 1000 ft.

1000 ft. - 1000 ft.

1000 ft. - 1000 ft. - 1000 ft. - 1000 ft. - 1000 ft.

1000 ft. - 1000 ft.

1000 ft. - 1000 ft. - 1000 ft. - 1000 ft. - 1000 ft.

1000 ft. - 1000 ft. - 1000 ft. - 1000 ft.

1000 ft. - 1000 ft. - 1000 ft.

1000 ft. - 1000 ft. - 1000 ft. - 1000 ft. - 1000 ft.

Variety: GAERTNER

Color: Red

Species makeup: Labrusca-Vinifera

Origin: Originated by E. S. Rogers, Salem, Mass. in 1852 Originally known as Rogers' No. 14

Parentage: Carter x White Chasselas

Stamens: Reflex

Clusters per cane: 3 - 4

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 10%; Downy mildew, 25%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md.(1941-1942) 5/20 - 5/22
Arlington Farm, Va.(1926-1930) 5/22 - 6/9

Ripening date: At Beltsville,Md.(1942) 8/27
Arlington Farm,Va.(1926-1930) 9/4 - 9/10

Productivity: At Beltsville,Md. (1941) Trace ; (1942) Ave. 6 lbs per vine
Arlington Farm,Va. (1926-1930) Ave. a little under
2 lbs per vine.

Sugar: At Arlington Farm,Va. (date ?) 17.0 Balling (Caldwell)

Acidity: , , , , , 0.66% ,

Table quality: Good

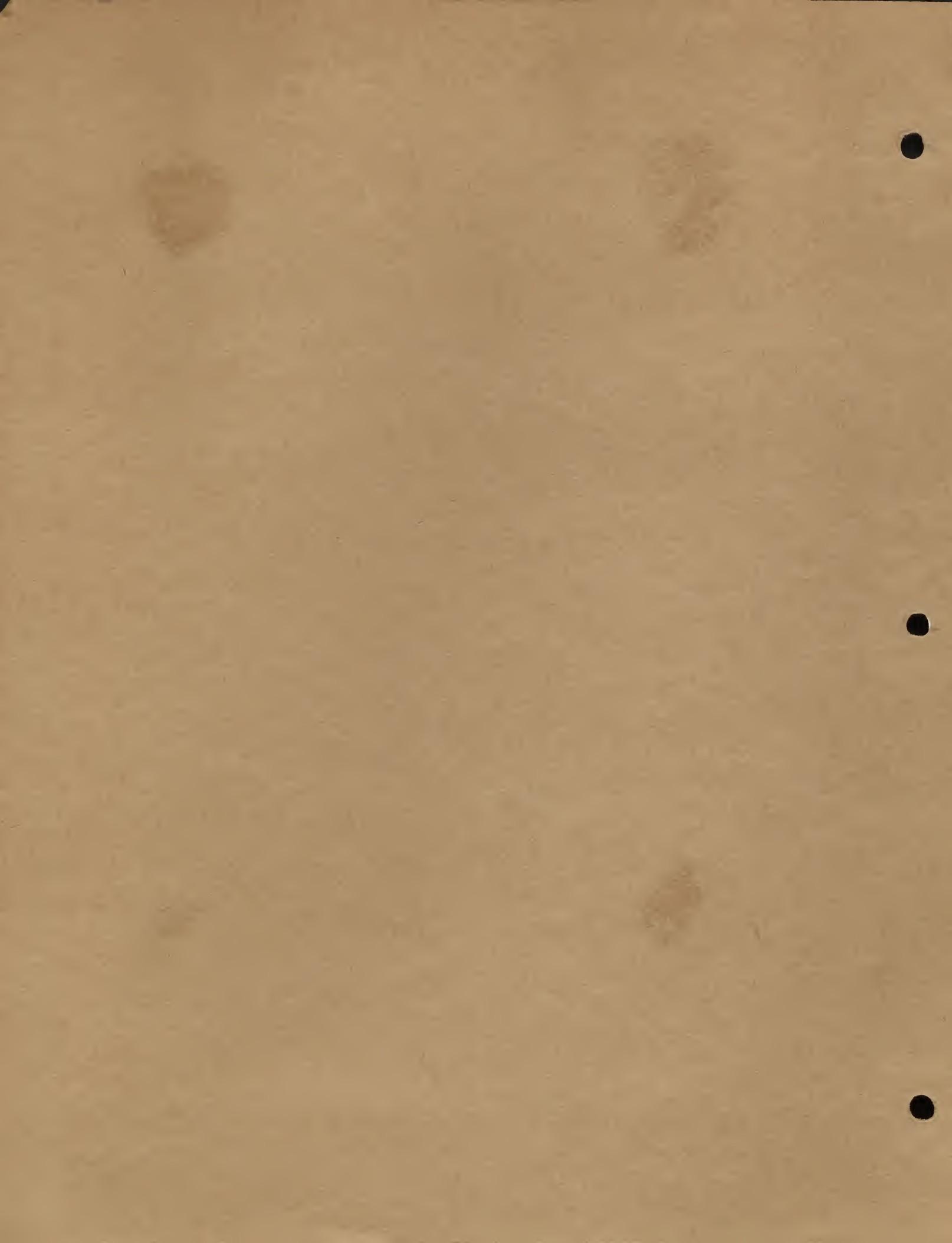
Remarks: Self-sterility and consequent low yields make this otherwise desirable grape of little practical value



GAERTNER

1942

#6560



Glenfield

1978-01-20

2000 ft

Wetland - swampy area with some open water

ungrazed - grassy areas

at first - very wet, marshy, grassy, swampy area, with a few small
trees and some scattered shrubs

dryer - grassy, with some scattered tall grasses
and some small trees

dry - grassy, with some

dry - grassy areas with some scattered tall grasses and
small trees, scattered vegetation, some bushes and
scrubby areas, some small trees and some scattered

dry - grassy, with scattered tall grasses and some bushes,
small trees and some scattered vegetation.

dry - grassy, with scattered tall grasses, some bushes and some small trees,
and some scattered vegetation, some bushes and some small trees.

dry - grassy, with scattered tall grasses, some bushes and some small trees,
and some scattered vegetation, some bushes and some small trees.

dry - grassy, with scattered tall grasses, some bushes and some small trees,
and some scattered vegetation, some bushes and some small trees.

Variety: GLENFELD

Color: Peculiar ashy-gray or purplish gray

Species makeup: Labrusca

Origin: Found on the place of George J. Magee, Watkins, New York. Sent to
New York Station for test in 1889

Parentage: Unknown - locally supposed to be a seedling of Concord

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 2 - 3

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 15%; Downy mildew, 35%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1940-1942) 5/21 - 6/4
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/22 - 6/8

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 9/4
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 9/6 - 9/14

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1939-1941) average, a little over $6\frac{1}{2}$ lbs per vine
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) average, a little less than $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs per vine

Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1936) 19.1 Balling (Magoon)

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va. 0.56% , ,

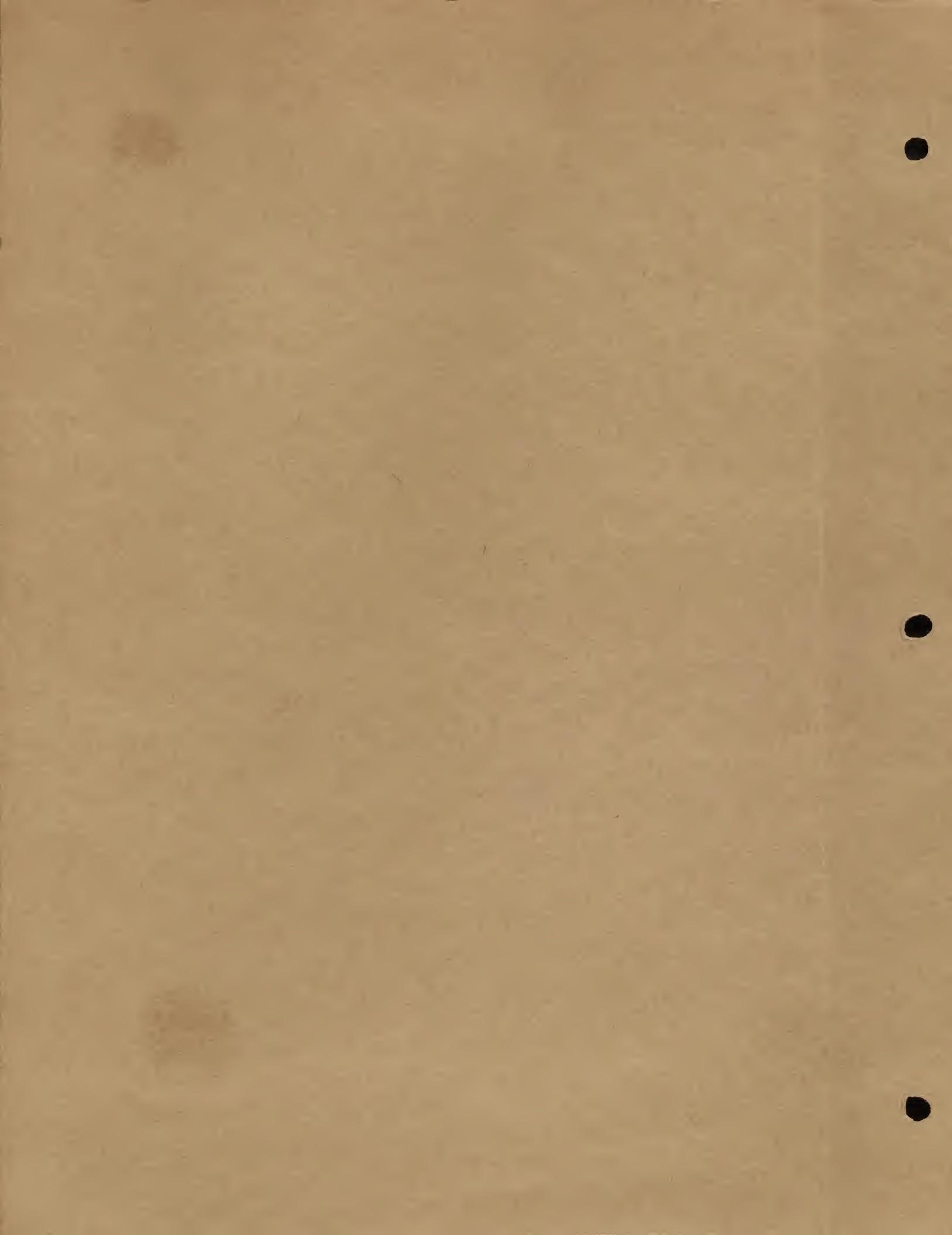
Table quality: Fairly good

Remarks: The color of the fruit is against it for market purposes. The high
sugar and low acid - for a Labrusca - commends it for breeding trials.



GLENFELD

#5926-A



Goethe

Variety: GOETHE

Color: Red-purple

Species makeup: Labrusca-Vinifera

Origin: Originated by E. S. Rogers, Salem, Mass, 1852 . Originally known as Rogers#1

Parentage: Carter x Black Hamburg

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 3 - 4

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 70%; Downy mildew, 30%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md.(1940-1941) 5/22 - 6/4
Arlington Farm,Va.(1926-1930) 5/22 - 6/14

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md.(1941) 9/9
Arlington Farm,Va.(1926-1930) 9/20 - 9/29

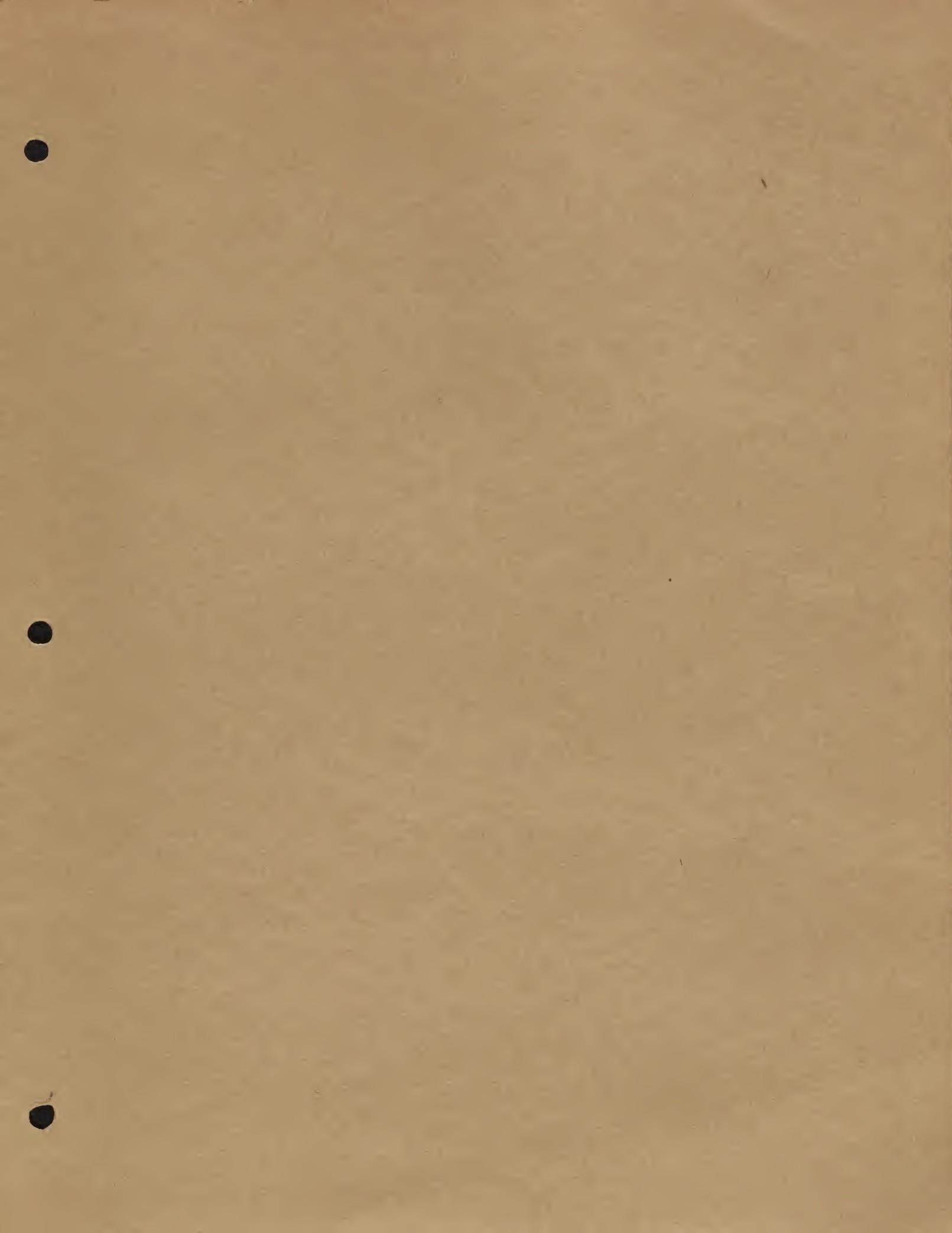
Productivity: At Beltsville, Md.(1940-1942) Ave. a little under 6 lbs.
per vine
Arlington Farm,Va.(1926-1930) Ave. a little over 3 lbs.
per vine

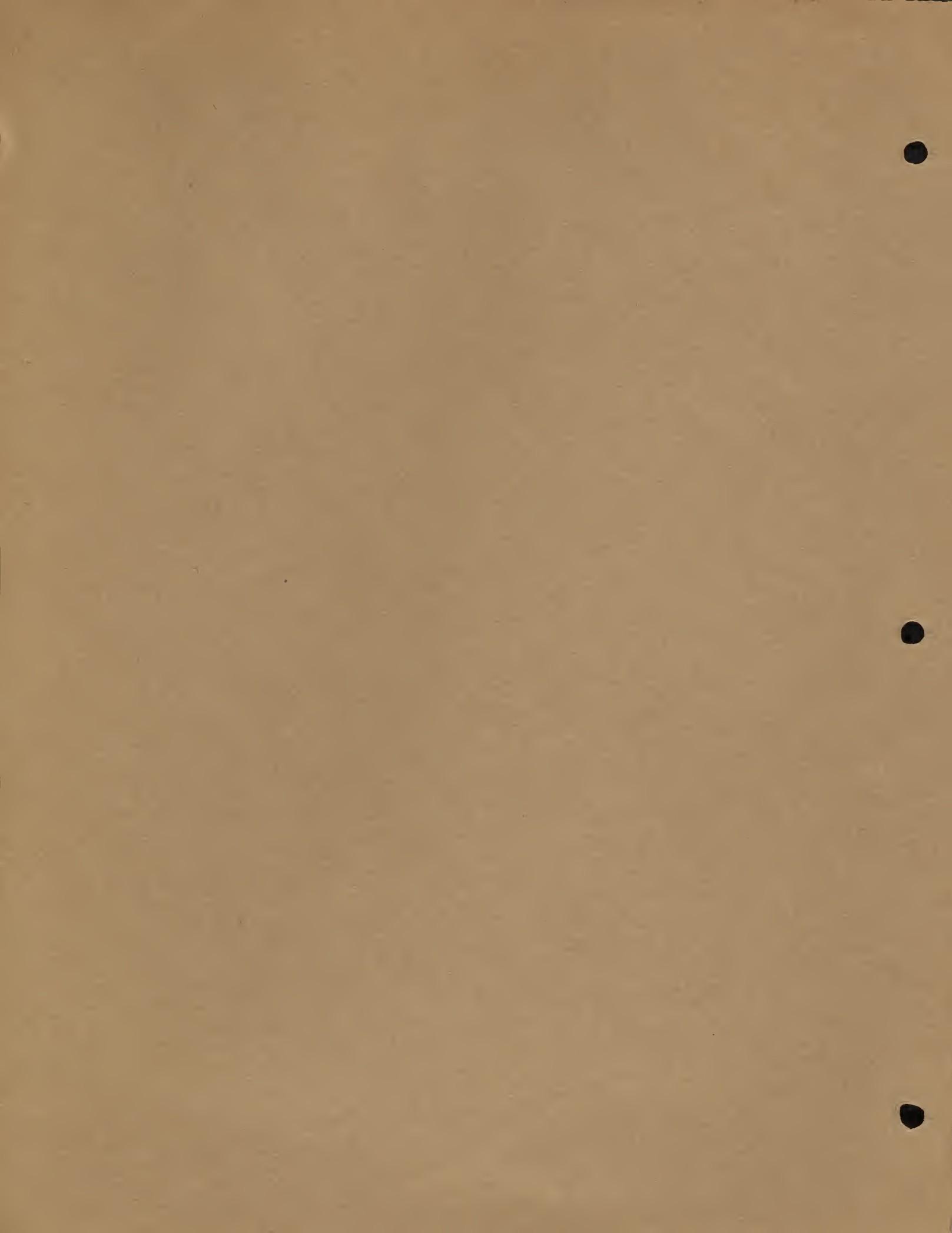
Sugar: At Arlington Farm,Va.(1936) 17.3 Balling (Magoon)

Acidity: At Arlington Farm,Va.(1936) 1.03% ,,

Table quality: Good

Remarks: This variety does especially well in the arid sections of the country, as in the Dust Bowl of Texas-New Mexico





24

Variety: GOFF

Color: Black

Species makeup: Uncertain. Believed by some to have Labrusca and Vinifera characters, and some who have studied the variety think it contains some Aestivalis blood. (Foliage indicates Aestivalis with little if any indication of Labrusca. My guess is that it is a hybrid of Aestivalis and Vinifera)

Origin: Originated by Prof. S. A. Beach of New York Expt. Station. First bore fruit in 1898

Parentage: Unknown. It was derived from the seed of one of Prof. E. S. Goff's seedlings, of which the background is not certain.

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 3 - 5

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 30%; Downy mildew, 60%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1940-1942) 5/27 - 6/7
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/27 - 6/13

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 9/6
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 9/6 - 9/18

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1937-1941) Average, a little over 11 lbs.
Arlington Farm, Va., (1926-1930) average, a little under
21 lbs. per vine

Sugar: At Arlington Farm (1935) 17.7 Balling (Magoon)
,, , (1936) 18.5 ,, ,

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1935) 0.66%
,, , , (1936) 0.61% ,

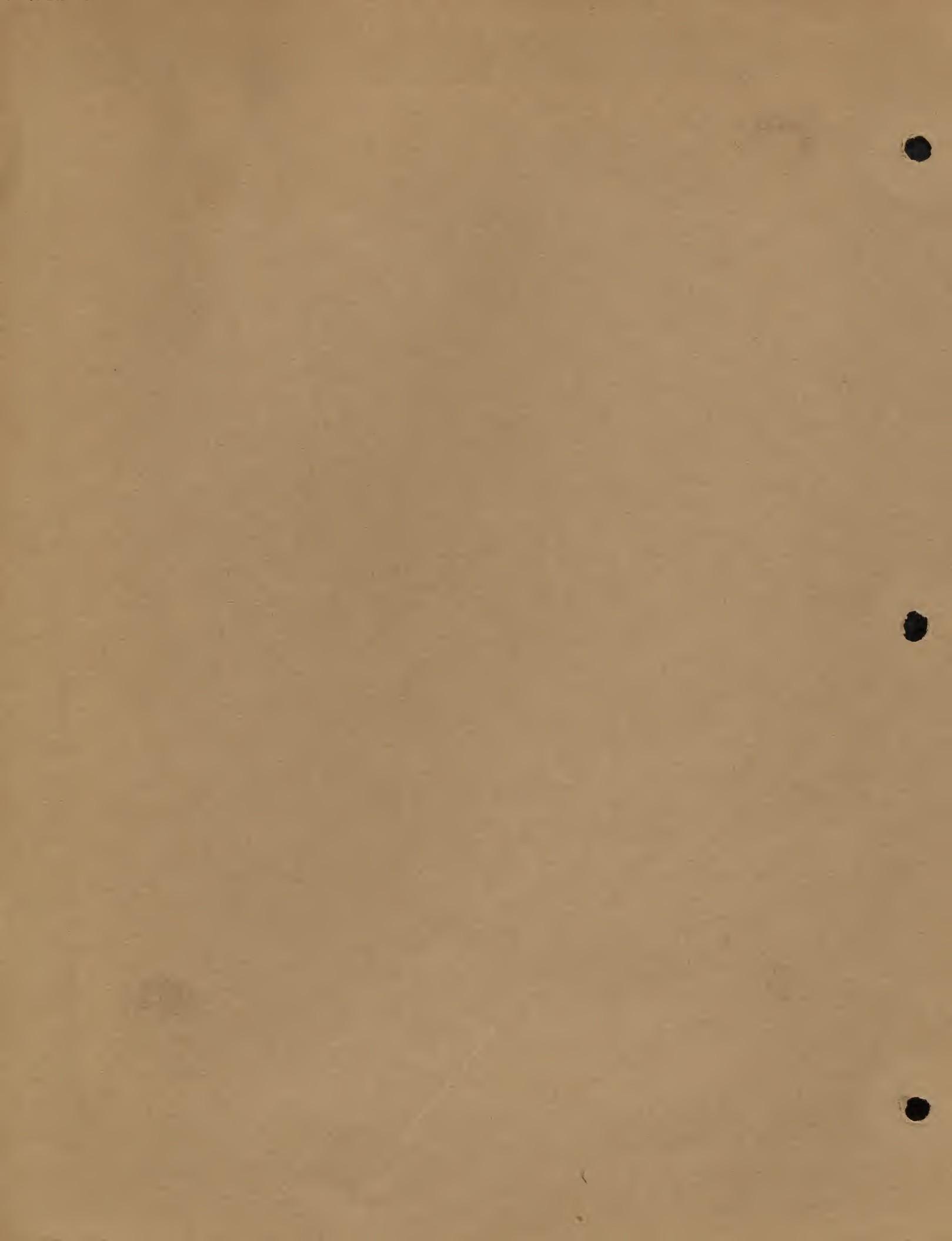
Table quality: Fairly good

Remarks: Fruit set not always reliable - many shot berries. Peculiar flattened berry. Good sized cluster and good sized berry.



GOFF

#5933-A



Golden Muscat

100% Golden Muscat

White wine, medium dry

Smooth & fruity, round & well balanced

100% Golden Muscat, medium dry, full of fruit, well balanced.

Smooth & round, fruity, medium

Medium dry, medium

Fruit, smooth, medium dry

Smooth & fruity, well balanced, medium dry

Smooth & fruity, well balanced, medium dry

Fruit, smooth, medium dry

Smooth & fruity, medium dry, medium dry

Fruit, smooth, medium dry, medium dry

Variety: GOLDEN MUSCAT

Color: Green, or white

Species makeup: Vinifera - Labrusca

Origin: Originated at the New York Expt. Station, Geneva, N.Y. in 1916
Introduced in 1927

Parents: Muscat Hamburg x Diamond

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: (no record)

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 50%; Downy mildew, 50%

Date of blossoming: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-1942) 5/23 - 5/24

Date of Ripening: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 9/4

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1939-1941) Average about $6\frac{1}{4}$ lbs per vine

Sugar: At Arlington Farm (1935) 17.0 Balling (Magoon)
,, , (1936) 20.0 ,, ,

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1935) 0.81% ,
,, , , (1936) 0.55% ,

Table quality: Disappointing - nothing outstanding

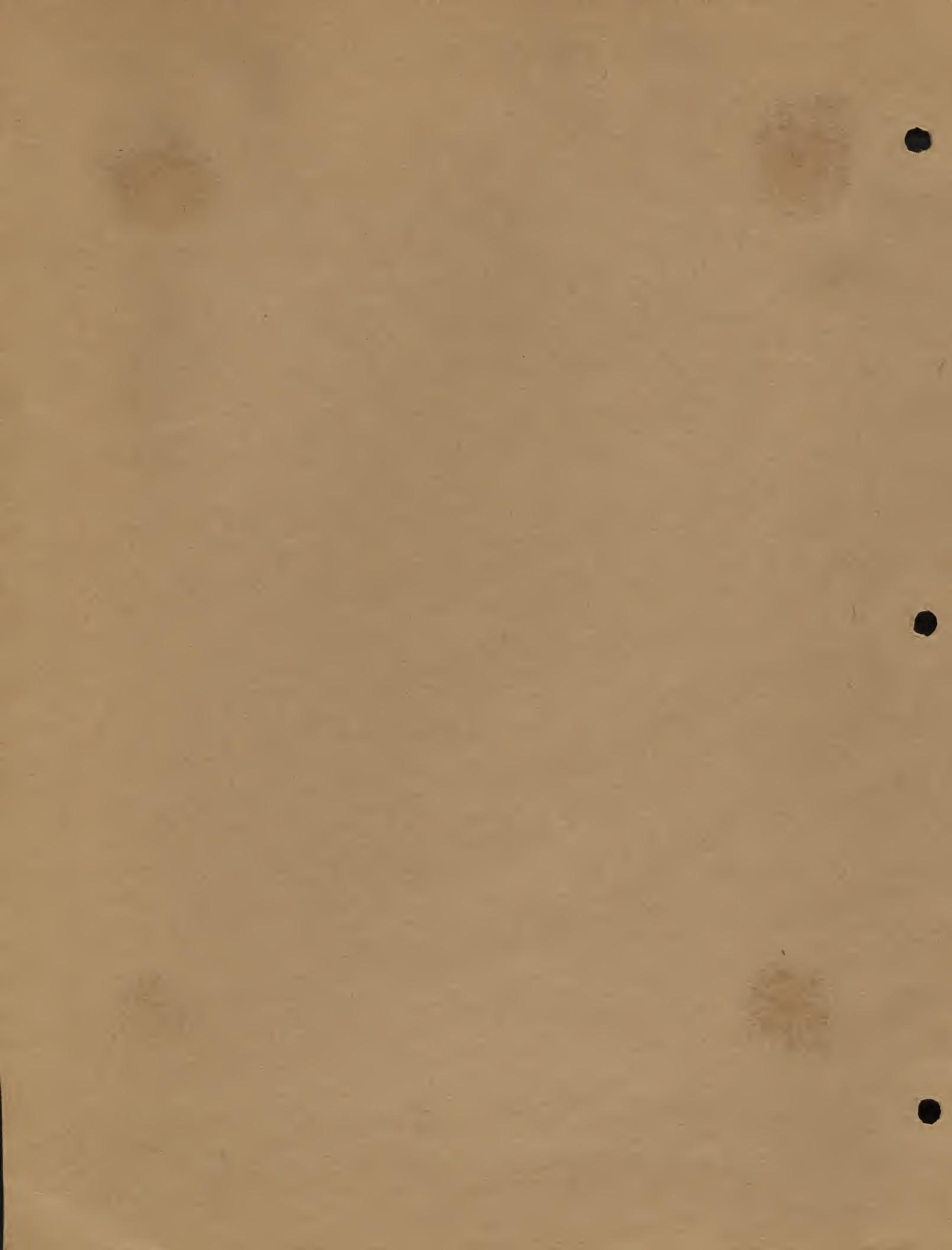
Remarks: The grape looks fine, but looks is about all it has.



GOLDEN MUSCAT

#5942-A

(greenish-yellow - very juicy)



Governor Ross

Variety: GOVERNOR ROSS

Color: White, or russet

Species makeup: Labrusca - Vinifera

Origin: Originated by T. V. Munson, Denison, Texas, 1894

Parentage: Gov. Ross is a seedling of Triumph

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 3 - 4

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 25%; Downy mildew, 60%

Date of blossoming: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-1942) 5/28 - 5/31
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/31 - 6/18

Date of ripening: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 9/8
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 9/12 - 9/18

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (vines too young)
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) average a little under 5 lbs
per vine

Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (year ?) 14.0 Balling (Caldwell)

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (year ?) 0.86% ,,

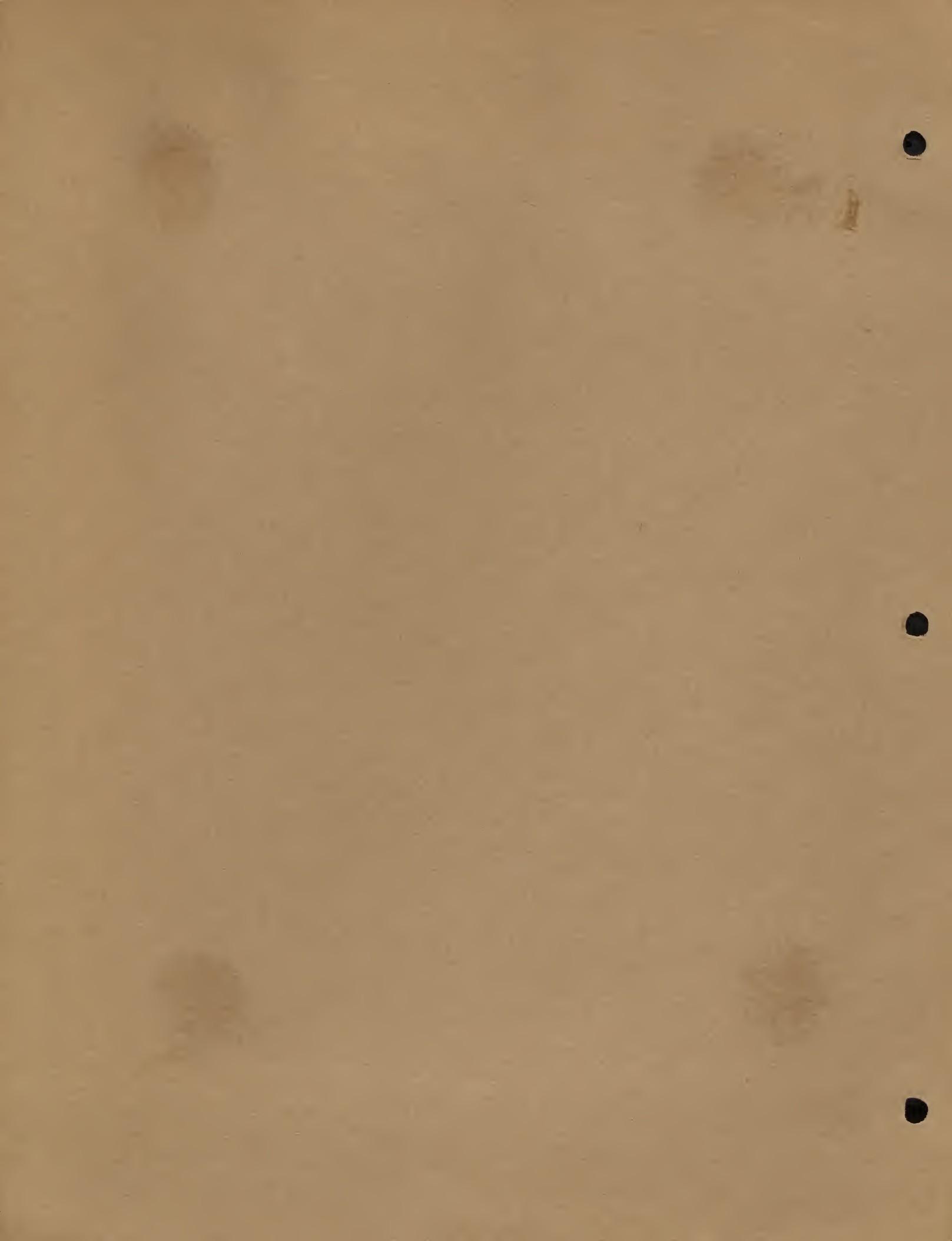
Table quality: Medium only

Remarks: Not attractive. Does not handle well



GOV. ROSS

#5944-A



Green Early

Variety: Green Early

Color: White, or green

Species makeup: Labrusca

Origin: Found growing by the side of a ditch near a Concord vineyard on land of O. J. Greene, Portland, Chautauqua County, N. Y. Transferred to nursery in 1887

Parentage: Probably a seedling of Concord

Stamens: Upright.

Clusters per cane: 3 - 4

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 1%; Downy mildew, 40%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md.(1941-1942) 5/21 - 5/22
Arlington Farm, Va.(1926-1930) 5/22 - 6/6

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 8/13
Arlington Farm, Va.(1926-1930) 8/16 - 9/14

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1939-1941) Ave. $3\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. per vine
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) Ave. 4 plus lbs per vine

Sugar: At Beltsville, Md. (1935) 15.8 Balling (Magoon)
,, , (1936) 19.5 ,, ,

Acidity: At Beltsville, Md. (1935) 0.86%
,, , (1936) .55% ,

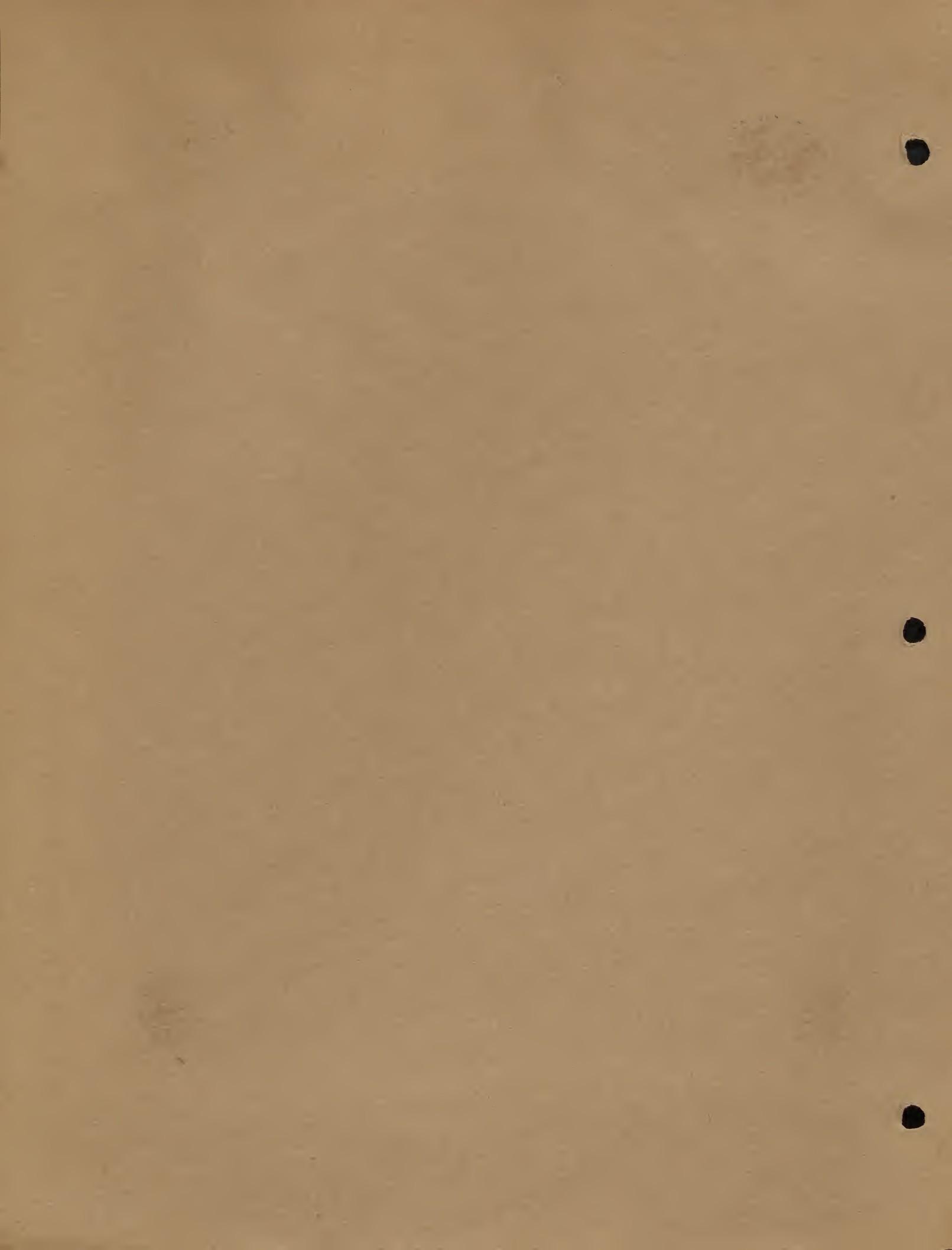
Table quality: Medium only

Remarks: Inferior to Portland and Ontario



GREEN EARLY

#6154-A



Hanover

12.10.1961

1961/62

2001 individual (no. 1002) mostly had p. red, and the tail - either yellowish
(yellowish = orange) or

yellow (blue-yellow), with black spots on the ventral side.

Young bird - typical

1961/62

1961/62

Adult male (second year) blue (yellowish) - typical - typical - typical
black (blackish) - blackish - blackish - blackish - blackish
black (black) - black - blackish - blackish - blackish
young male (young male) black - black - black - black - black
typical - typical - typical - black - black

(adult male) - typical

(adult male) - typical

1961/62

Young female (juvenile female) "blue" - typical - typical - typical
blackish - blackish - blackish - blackish

Variety: HANOVER

Color: Red (dark)

Species makeup: (not stated, but judged from leaf and seed characters it is
a Labrusca - Vinifera)

Origin: Originated at N. Y. Expt. Station. (still under test in 1939)

Parentage: (not given)

Stamens:

Clusters per cane:

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, trace; Downy mildew, 75%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-1942) 5/21

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 8/22

Productivity: Little fruit as yet, vines young
(No data from Arlington Farm, Va.)

Sugar: (no data)

Acidity: (no data)

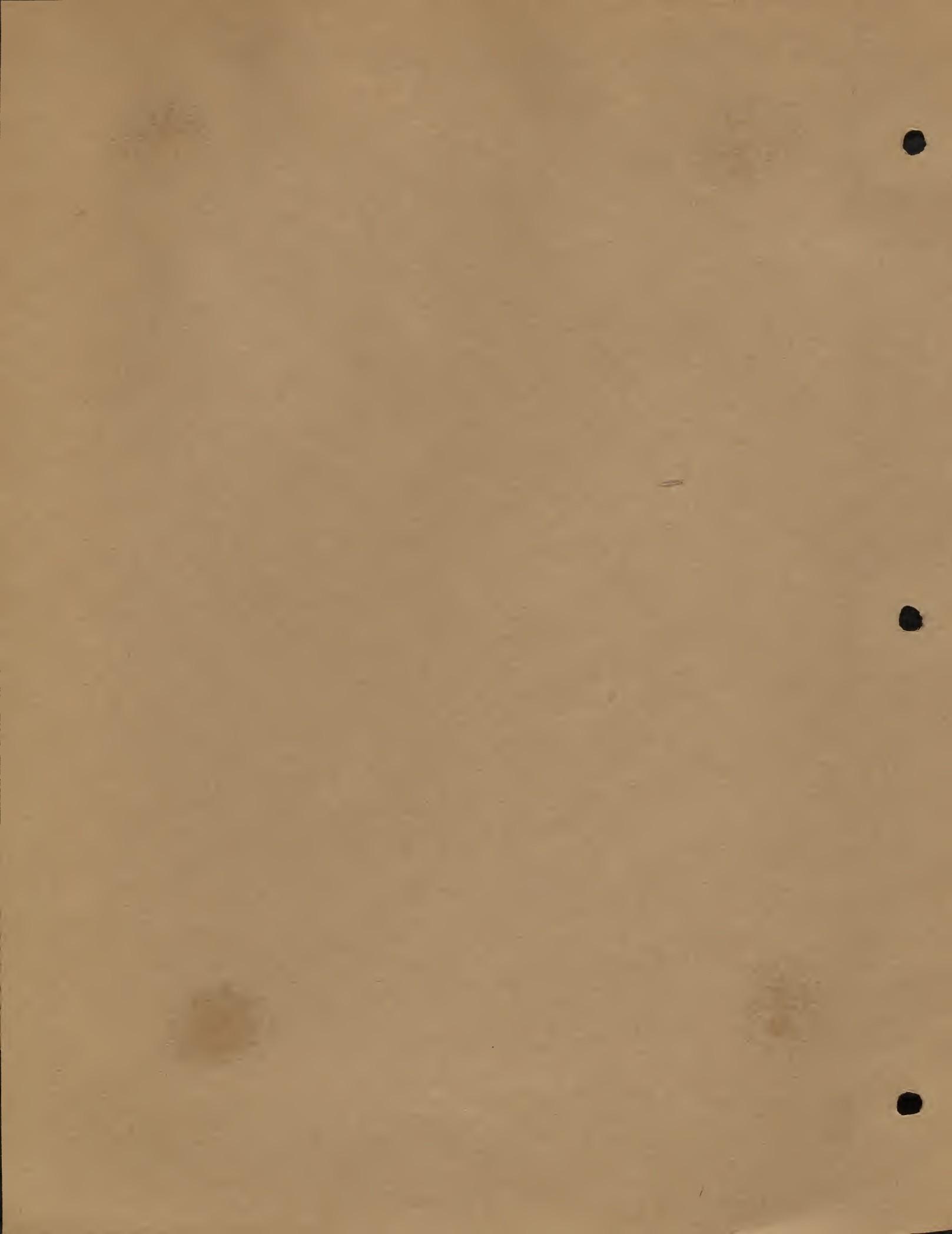
Table quality:

Remarks: Growers report: "weak", "tough flesh", "poor setting" and "low yield".
Apparently not widely adapted



HANOVER

#6167-A



Hartford

Variety: HARTFORD

Color: Black

Species makeup: Probably mostly Labrusca

Origin: Originated as a chance seedling in the garden of Paphro Steele,
West Hartford, Conn. First fruited in 1849

Parentage: Unknown. It was thought by those familiar with the surroundings that was a cross between Isabella and a wild Fox Grape

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 2 - 6

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 5%; Downy mildew 15%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-1942) 5/17 - 5.21
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/9 - 6/8

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-1942) 8/6 - 8/11
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 8/12 - 9/7

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) Ave a little under $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs per vine
(1942) , , , , , $12\frac{1}{4}$, , , ,
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 20 lbs per vine

Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1935) 15.2 Balling (Magoon)
(1936) 18.1 , , ,

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1935) 0.69% , ,
(1936) 0.98% , ,

Table quality: Rather low

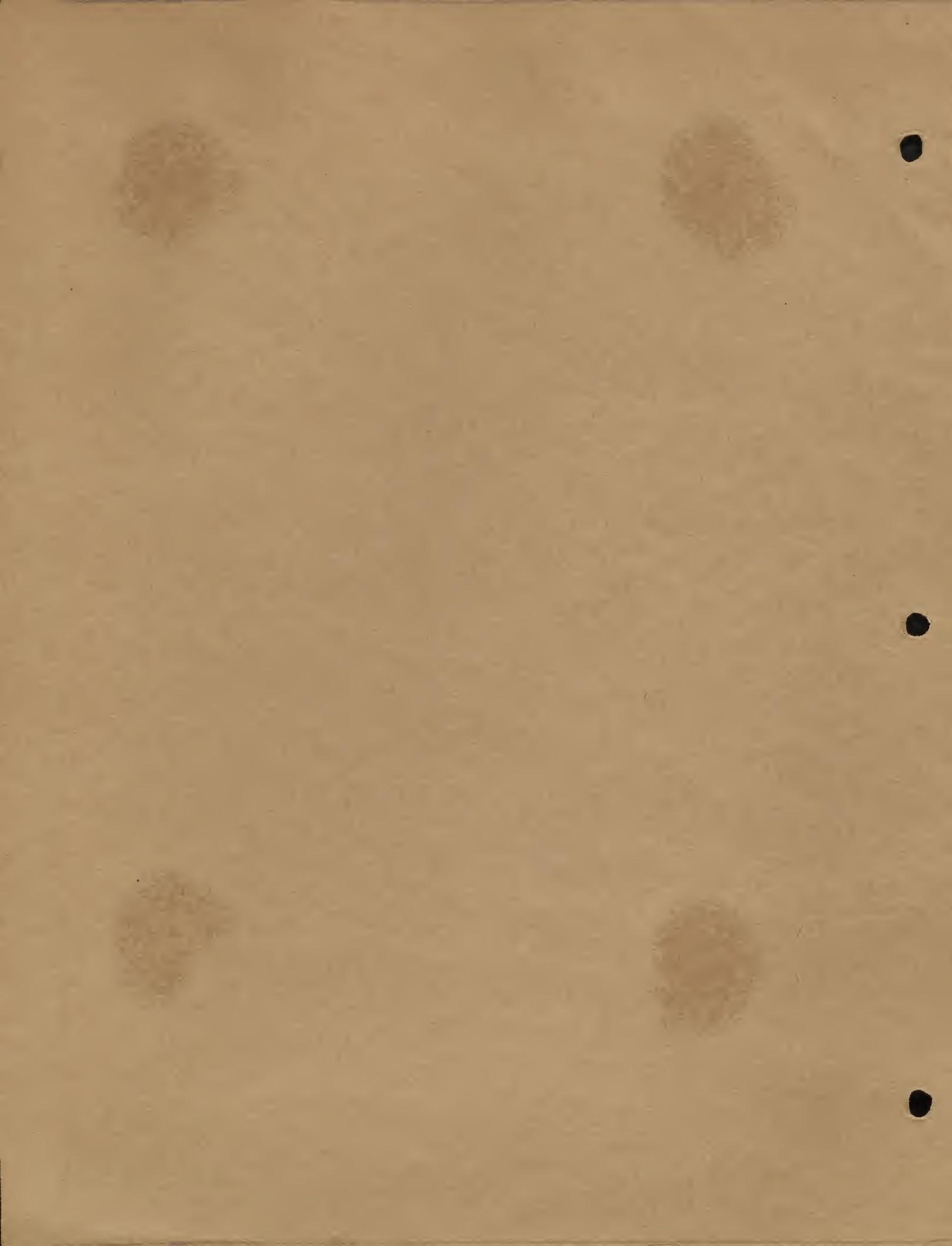
Remarks: Poor quality Concord - smaller

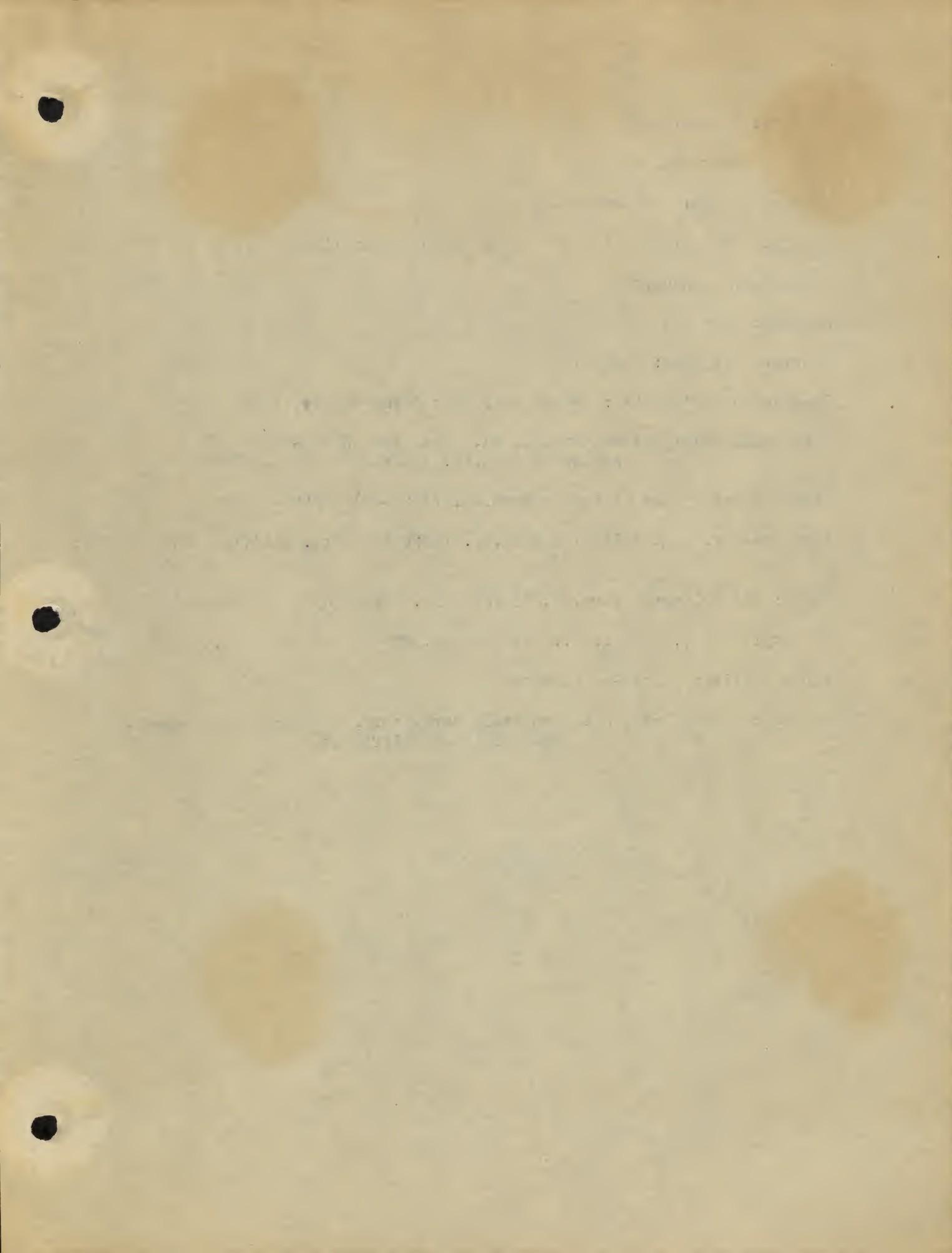


HARTFORD

1942

#6494-A





Variety: HERBEMONT

Color: Dark red to black

Species makeup: Bourquiniana

Origin: Uncertain - thought to be of European origin

Parentage: Unknown

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 3 - 7

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 50%; Downy mildew, 50%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-42) 5/30 - 6/1
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-30) 5/30 - 6/20

Ripening date: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-30) 9/22 - 10/6

Productivity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-30) Ave. a little under 19 lbs.
per vine

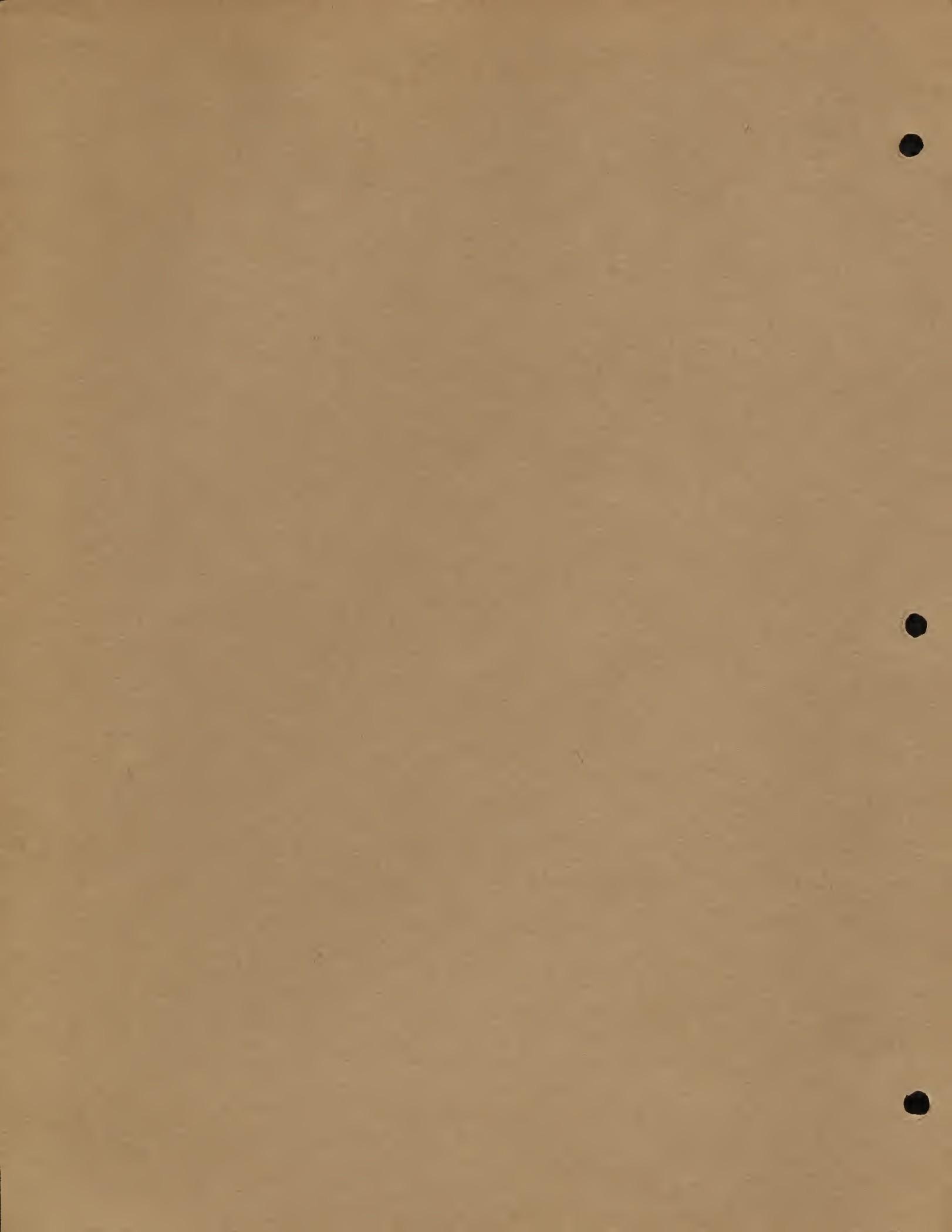
Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1935) 19.6 Balling (Magoon)

Acidity: , , , , (1935) 1.18% ,

Table quality: Low - a wine grape

Remarks: Very late, not completely hardy here, clusters very compact,
emasculations difficult

HERBEMONT



Herbert

SEARCHED INDEXED

SERIALIZED FILED

available - unopened - signature unknown

1951 - approximately 1000 pages - several types of material - including
various documents, maps, photographs, newspaper clippings, etc.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-20-2000 BY SP5 JMW/MS

1951 - various types - 1951 - 1952 - mostly political documents
including - political documents, maps, photographs, newspaper clippings,
etc. - mostly political documents

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED BY SP5 JMW/MS
DATE 10-20-2000 BY SP5 JMW/MS

(unclassified) various types and 1951 - 1952 - mostly political documents - political documents and 1951 - 1952 - mostly political documents

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED BY SP5 JMW/MS
DATE 10-20-2000 BY SP5 JMW/MS

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DATE 10-20-2000 BY SP5 JMW/MS

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED BY SP5 JMW/MS
DATE 10-20-2000 BY SP5 JMW/MS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED BY SP5 JMW/MS
DATE 10-20-2000 BY SP5 JMW/MS

Variety: HERBERT

Color: Blue, or Black

Species makeup: Labrusca - Vinifera

Origin: Originated by Edward S. Rogers, Salem, Massachusetts 1852.
(Originally known as Roger's "44")

Parentage: Carver x Black Hamburg

Stamens: Reflex

Clusters per cane: 3 - 4

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 75%; Downy mildew, 60%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md.(1941-1942) 5/20 - 5/21
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/20 - 6/13

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md.(1941) 9/8
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 9/6 - 9/22

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md.(1941) Ave. about $4\frac{1}{4}$ lbs per vine (vines young)
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) less than 2 lbs per vine

Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1936) 18.1 Balling (Magoon)

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va (1936) 0.82% ,

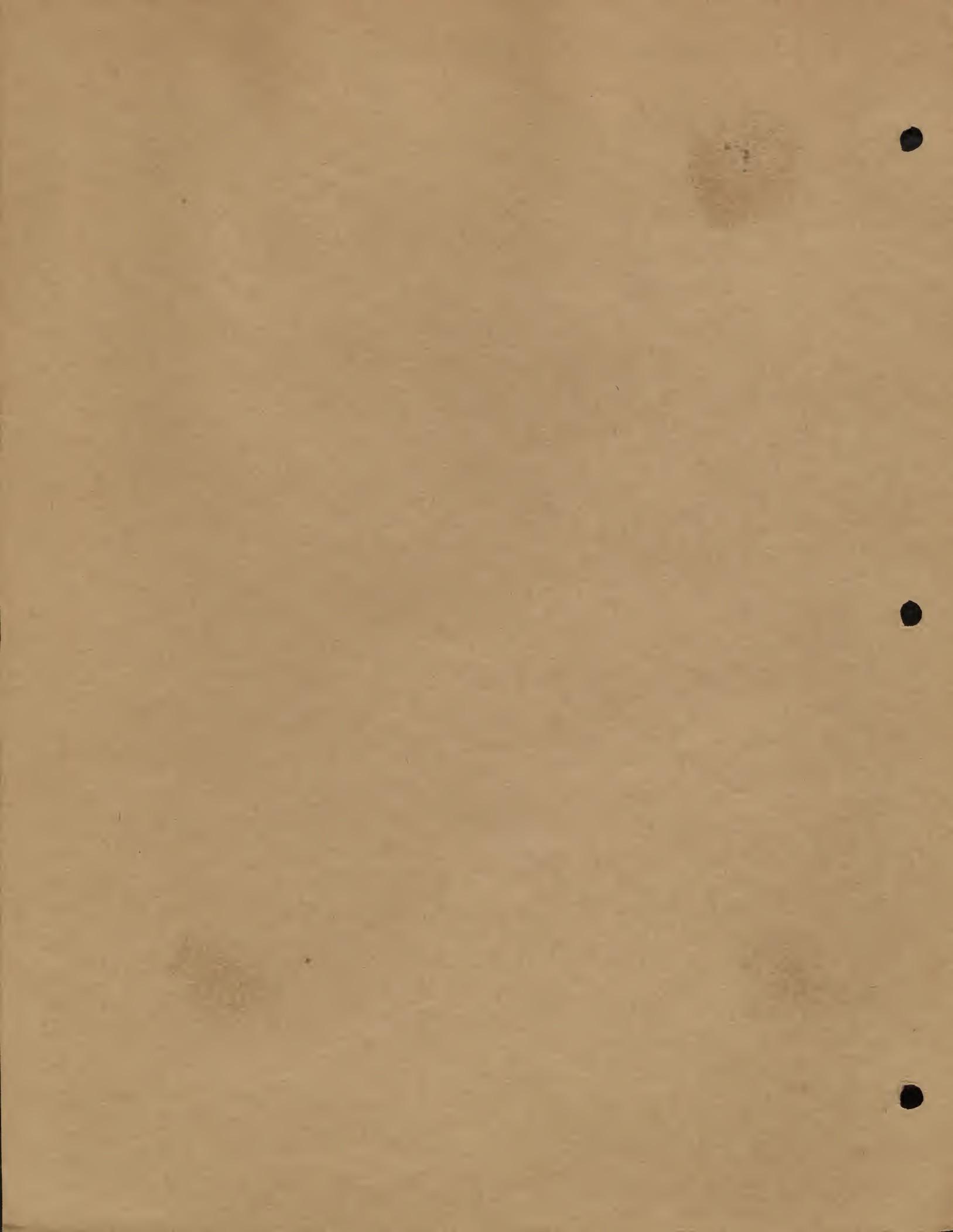
Table quality: Good

Remarks: A large, beautiful grape of good quality. Its main criticisms are lack of self fertility and disease susceptibility



HERBERT

#6171-A



Hermann

Variety: HERMANN

Color: Black

Species makeup: Aestivalis (probably pure)

Origin: Originated by F. Langendoerfer of Hermann, Missouri. First bore fruit in 1863

Parentage: Seedling of Norton - from seed planted in 1863

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane:

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 5%; Downy mildew, 5%

Blossoming date: 6/ in 1942

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1942) 9/22

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1942) $5\frac{1}{4}$ lb per vine (second year of bearing)

Sugar: (no data)

Acidity: (no data)

Table quality: Not a table grape - small berries - acid

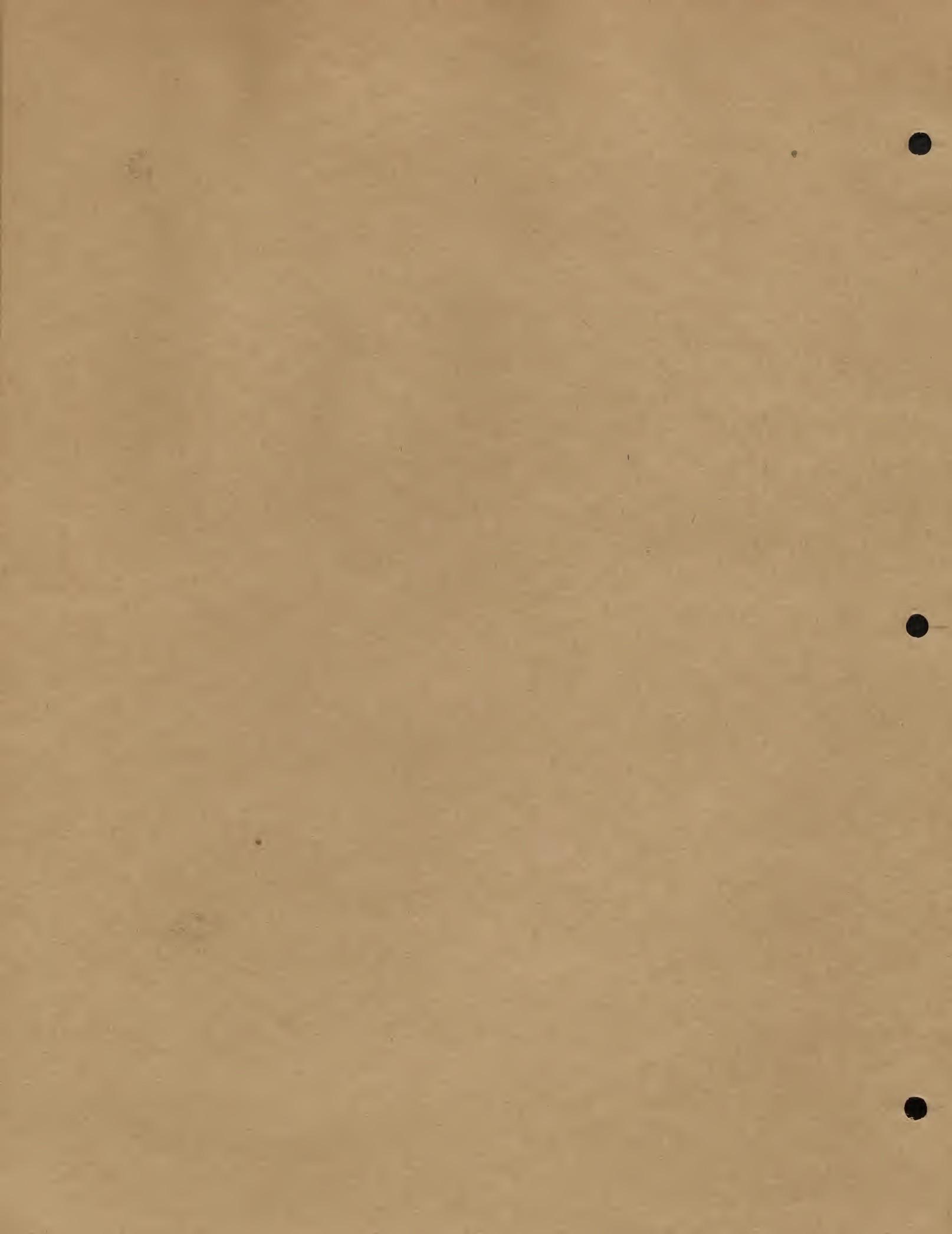
Remarks: Said to be a good wine grape



HERMANN

1942

#6547-A



Herrito

Variety: HERNITO

Color: Black, or Blue

Species makeup: Labrusca - Vinifera

Origin: Originated by T. V. Munson, Denison, Texas, 1900

Parentage: Hernito is a pure seedling of Herbert

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 3 - 4

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 15%; Downy mildew, 10%

Blossoming date: (no data)

Ripening date: (no data)

Productivity: (no data)

Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va (1936) 14.8 Balling (Magoon)

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va (1936) 1.11% , ,

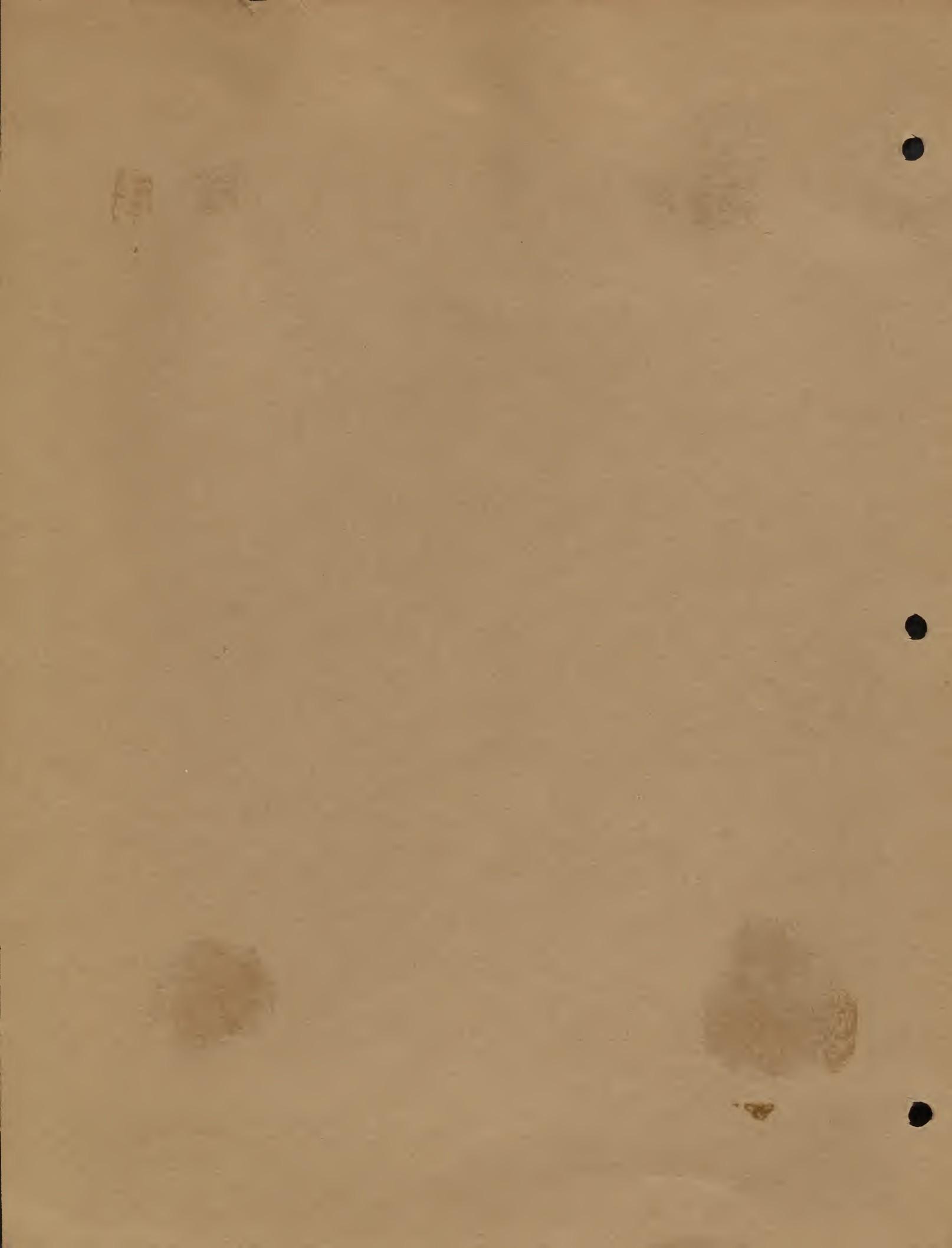
Table quality:

Remarks: Should be a valuable grape, but for some reason has not done well here



HERNITO

#6161-A



Hachos

and an odd white bird I'm not sure what it was, (possibly a Kingbird) also a Killdeer and a Red-tailed Hawk.

Variety: HICKS

Color: Black

Species makeup: Labrusca

Origin: Unknown. Introduced by Henry Wallis, Wellston, Mo. in 1898
Said to be a chance seedling sent from California, about 1870
to Richard Berry, St. Louis County, Mo.

Parentage: Believed to be a seedling of Concord, or at least to have Concord
parentage.

Stamens: Upright.

Clusters per cane: 3 - 6

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 3%; Downy mildew, 40%

Date of blossoming: At Beltsville, Md. (1940-1942) 5/21 - 6/4
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/21 - 6/9

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 8/30

Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 8/26 - 9/16

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1939-1941) Average a little under 11 lbs
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) Ave. a little under 6 lbs

Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1936) 19.3 Balling (Magoon)

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1936) 0.69% ,

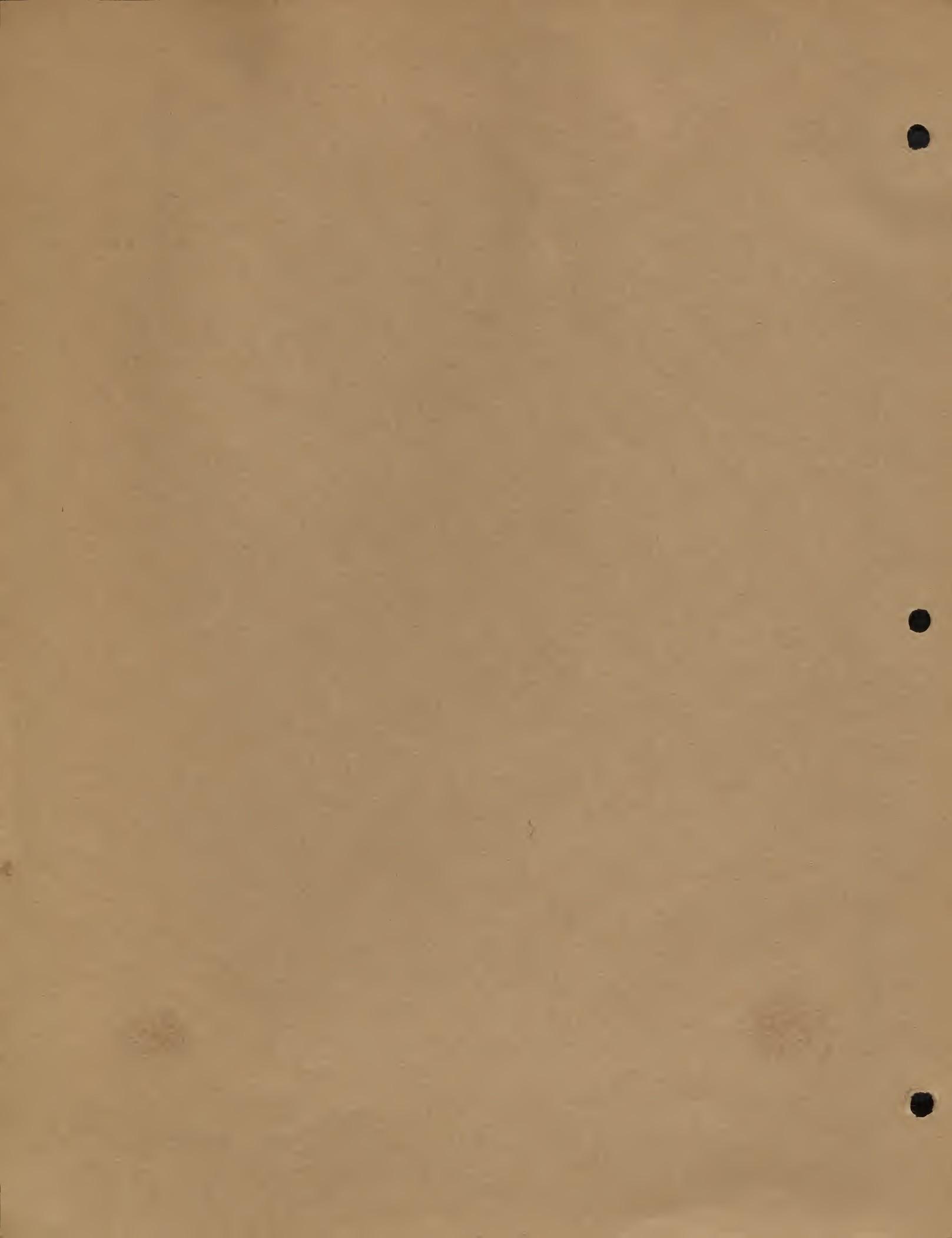
Table quality: Good

Remarks: Ripens more evenly than Concord in the South, and does well in N.Y.
May deserve wider trial.



HICKS

#5916-A



Iona

July 12, 1970 (cont.)

Box 17 - 1970

Verbal history - Indian and non-

Indian individuals have agreed to tell up to what extent Indians
and non-Indians have been involved in the conflict between Indians
and non-Indians. This is a very difficult question because it is
very hard to define what is meant by "non-Indian".
There are many other Indian families who are not part of the
mainstream.

Non-Indian community

Mr. A. H. H. (non-Indian)

One of the first things that I heard was that Indians were
not allowed to go to school. They had to go to separate schools
and they were not allowed to go to regular schools.

(Indians were excluded from regular schools
and had to go to separate schools)

Today you have to work at it to get Indians admitted to regular schools.
But I think there is some room for improvement.

Indians - Indians have been discriminated against

Mr. G. T. (non-Indian)

Indians - Indians - Indians

Indians - Indians - Indians (Indians, Indians, Indians)

Variety: IONA

Color: Red

Species makeup: Labrusca-Vinifera

Origin: Originated by Dr. C. W. Grant, Iona Island, Westchester Co., N.Y.

Parentage: "Grant states that Iona is from seed of Diana planted in 1855, the plant from which fruited for the first time four years later. Caywood, however, says that Grant informed him that it was found as a chance seedling under a Catawba vine."

Stamens: Upright

(Grant probably refers to Diana
but likely to Caywood)

- Hedrick

Clusters per cane: 3 - 6

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 85%; Downy mildew, 50%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1940-1942) 5/27 - 6/8.

Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/31 - 6/14

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 9/3

Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 9/14 - 9/28

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1937-1942) Ave. $6\frac{1}{2}$ lbs per vine
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) Ave. a little over 6 lbs

Sugar: At Beltsville, Md. (1936) 20.3 Balling (Magoon)

Acidity: At Beltsville, Md. (1936) 0.75% ,,

Table quality: Good

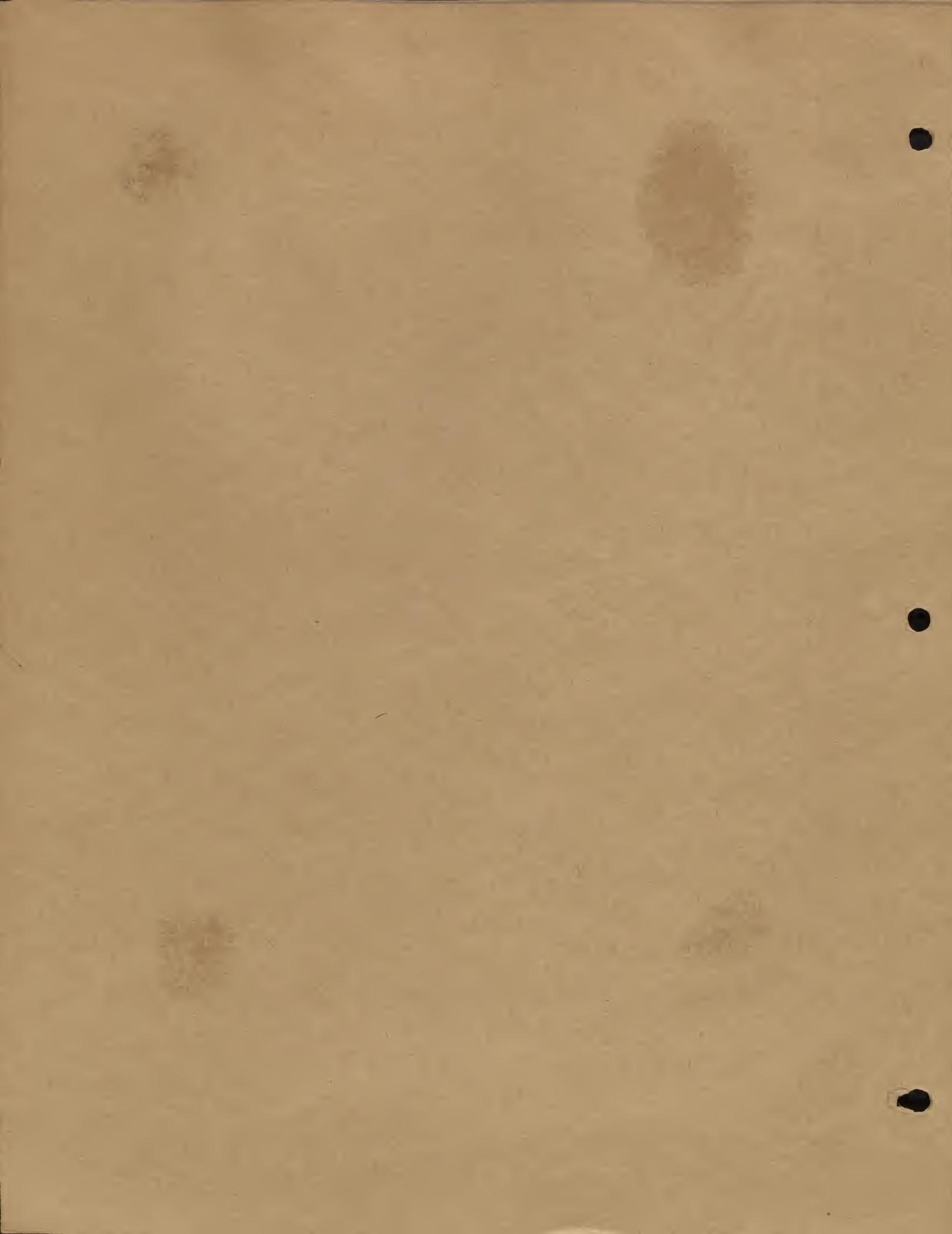
Remarks: Vine weak here and appears to be passing out.



IONA

#6542-A

1942



Jefferson

Variety: JEFFERSON

Color: Red

Species makeup: Labrusca, (?) Vinifera

Origin: Originated by J. H. Ricketts, Newburgh, N. Y. First fruited 1874
and introduced in 1880

Parentage: Concord x Iona

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 2 - 3

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 3%; Downy mildew, 40%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-42) 5/27
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-30) 5/29 - - 6/16

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 9/9
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-30) 9/6 - 9/28

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) Ave. $\frac{2}{4}^3$ lbs. per vine
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) A little over 1 lb per vine

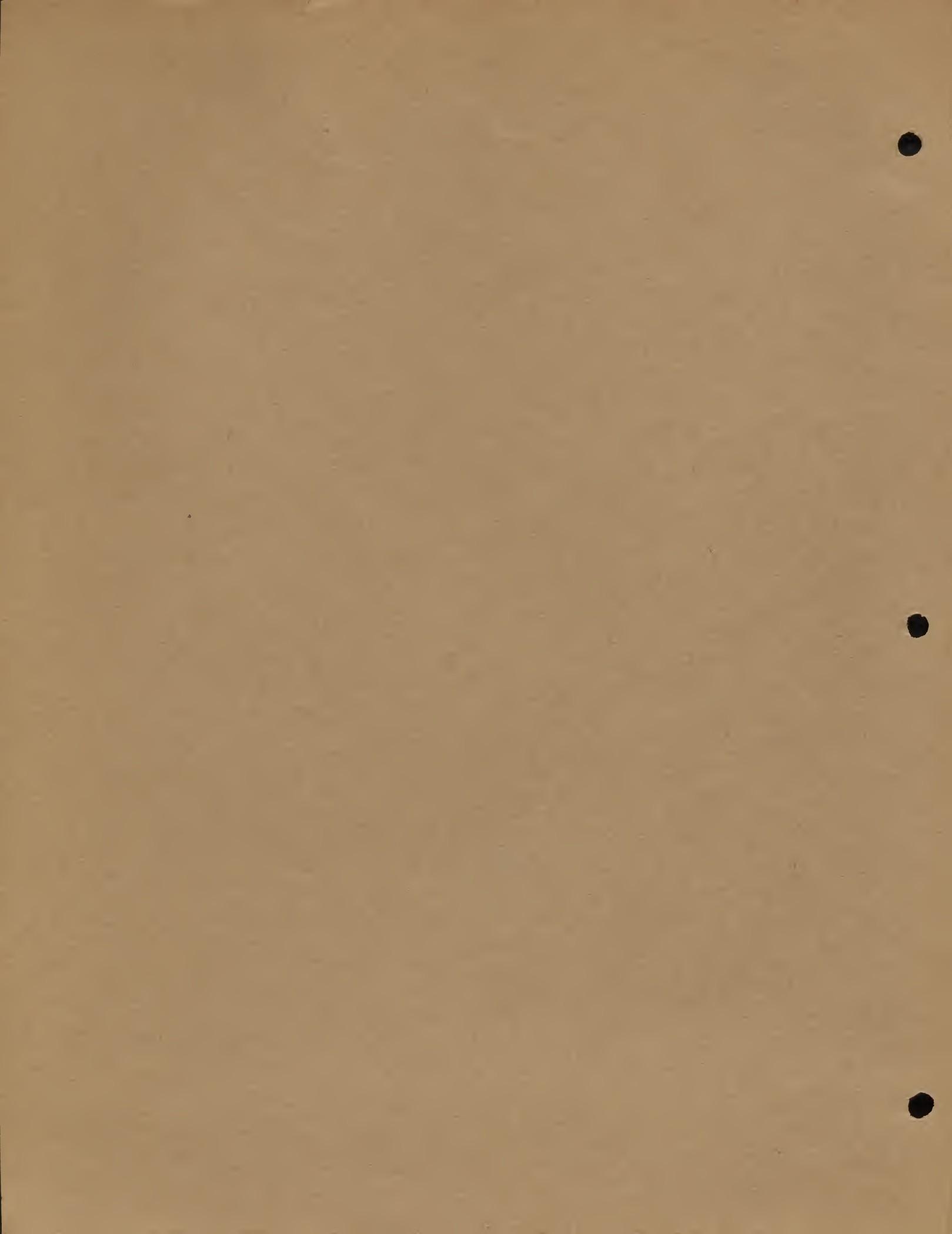
Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1936) 20.8 Balling (Magoon)

Acidity: , , , , (1936) 0.61% ,

Table quality: Good

Remarks:

JEFFERSON



Kuka

Variety: KEUKA

Color: Red

Species makeup: Vinifera-Labrusca

Origin: Originated at the N. Y. Expt. Station in 1913. Introduced in 1923

Parentage: Chasselas Rose x Mills

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane:

Disease susceptibility: No specific data

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1940-1942) 5/26 - 6/8

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-1942) 9/8 - 9/11

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1942-1942) Ave. 6 lbs per vine

Sugar: At Beltsville, Md. (1936) 20.3 Balling (Magoon)

Acidity: , , , , 0.51% ,

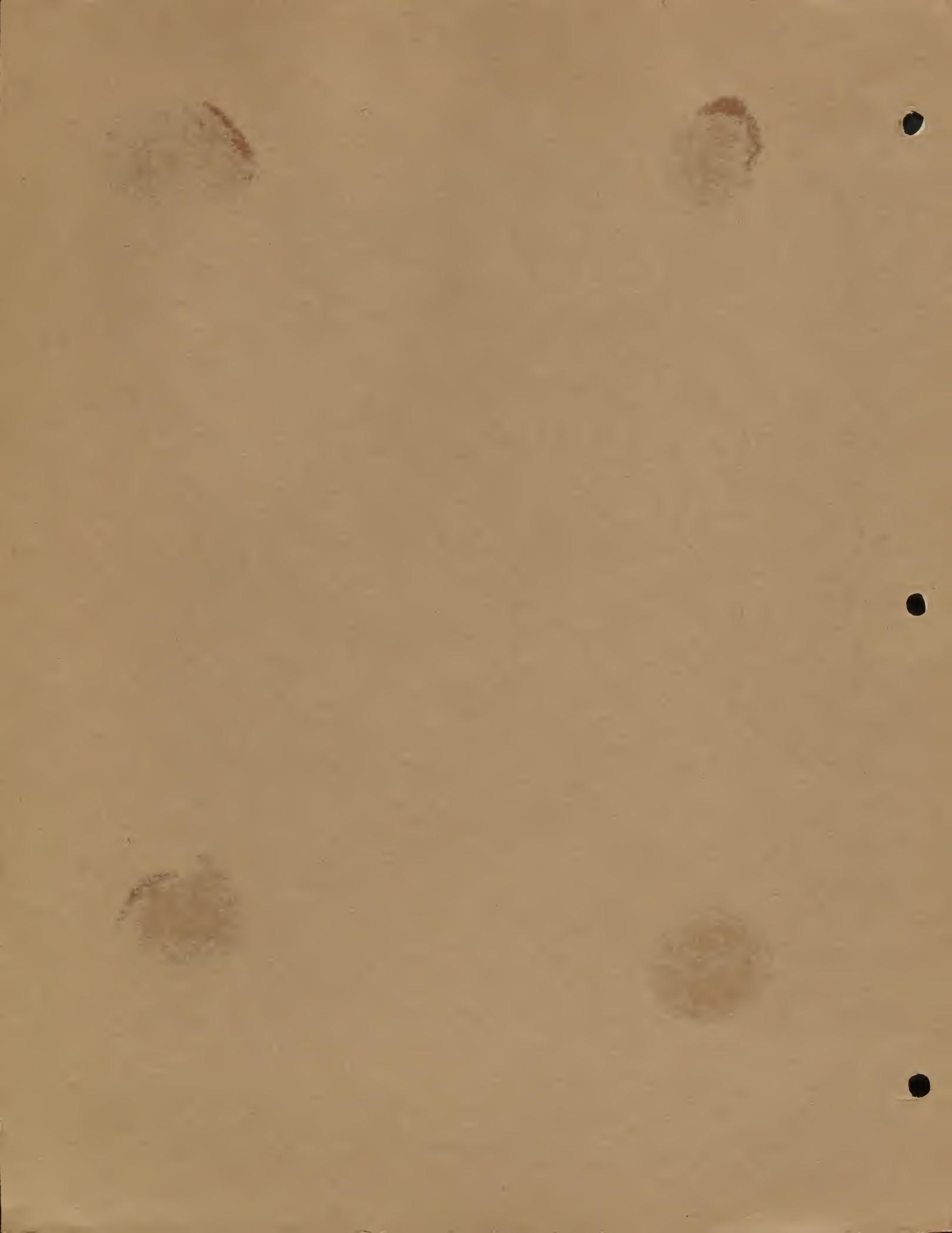
Table quality: Very fine

Remarks: In the 6 years since 1937, when fruiting records began, half of the vines have died and production has been erratic on the survivors. A fine eating grape but it has too much Vinifera in it for this section of the country



KEUKA

#6565-A



King Philip

Variety: KING PHILIP

Color: Black

Species makeup: Said to be a "second generation Vinifera, Labrusca, Riparia hybrid".

Origin: Originated by N. B. White, Norwood, Mass. about 1898

Parentage: Not given, but one parent was probably Black Hamburg

Stamens: Reflex

Clusters per cane: 3 - 4

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 25%; Downy mildew, 50%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941, 1942) 5/22, 5/23
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-30) 5/25 - 6/14

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1942) 8/20
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-30) 9/16 - 9/22

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1942) about $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs per vine
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-30) Ave. a little under 2 lbs

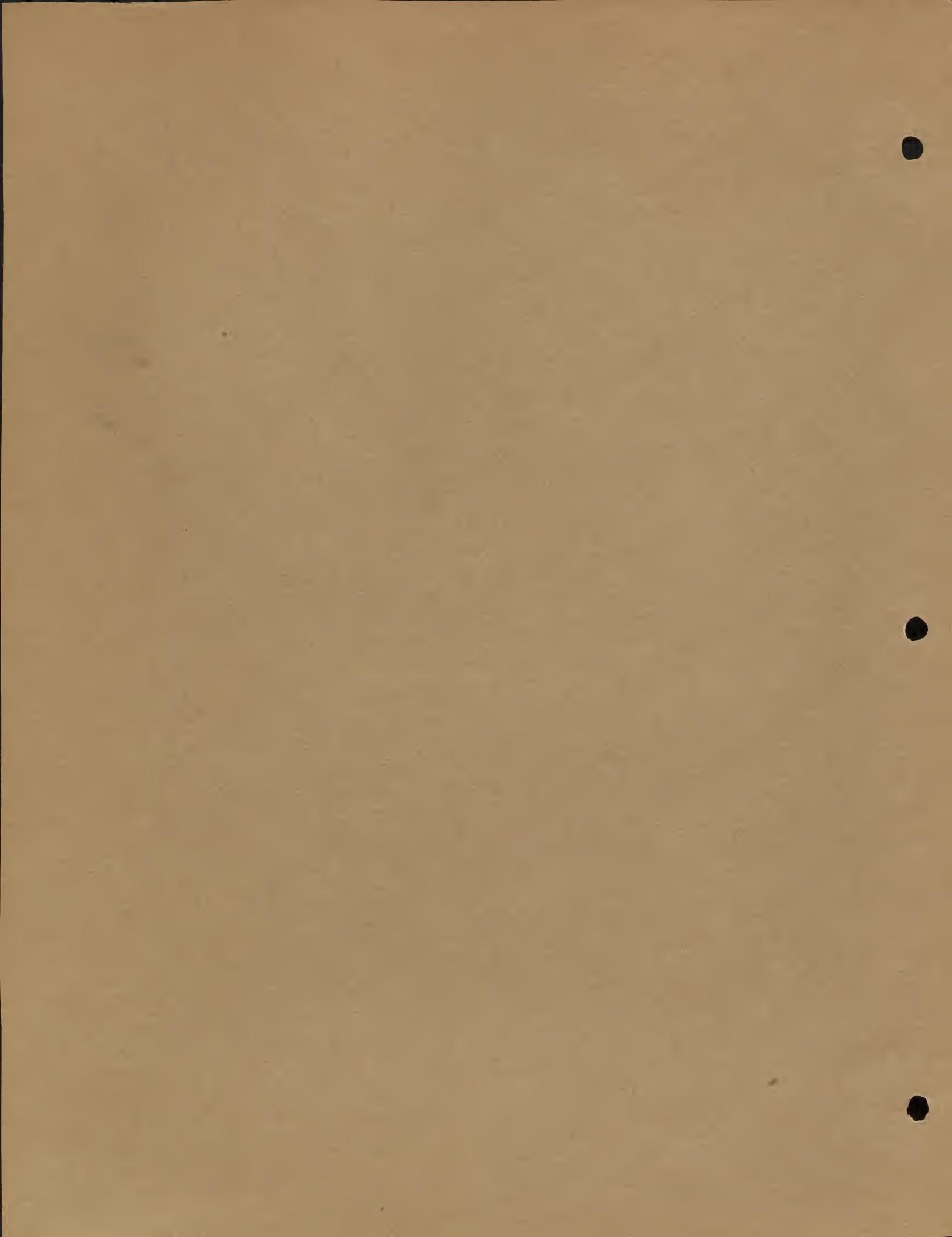
Sugar: Low (no specific data)

Acidity: Low (no specific data)

Table quality: Good

Remarks: Lacks productiveness. Resembles Black Hamburg

KING PHILIP



Kingsessing

1025, 1967 - April 24

Cloudy with some sun. Wind SW 10-15 mph. Temp 50°. Relative humidity 60%. Barometer 30.02. 1000' elevation. Temperature 50°. Dew point 45°. Wind direction SSW. Wind velocity 10 mph. Wind gusts 15 mph. Relative humidity 60%. Barometer 30.02. 1000' elevation. Temperature 50°. Dew point 45°.

Temperature 50°. Dew point 45°.

Wind 10 mph

Clouds 50% cover. Wind SW 10 mph. Temp 50°.

Wind SW 10 mph. Temp 50°. Dew point 45°. Relative humidity 60%. Barometer 30.02. 1000' elevation. Temperature 50°. Dew point 45°.

Wind SW 10 mph. Temp 50°. Dew point 45°. Relative humidity 60%. Barometer 30.02. 1000' elevation. Temperature 50°. Dew point 45°.

Clouds 50% cover. Wind SW 10 mph. Temp 50°. Dew point 45°. Relative humidity 60%. Barometer 30.02. 1000' elevation. Temperature 50°. Dew point 45°.

Wind SW 10 mph. Temp 50°. Dew point 45°. Relative humidity 60%. Barometer 30.02. 1000' elevation. Temperature 50°. Dew point 45°.

Wind SW 10 mph. Temp 50°. Dew point 45°. Relative humidity 60%. Barometer 30.02. 1000' elevation. Temperature 50°. Dew point 45°.

Wind SW 10 mph. Temp 50°.

Wind SW 10 mph. Temp 50°. Dew point 45°. Relative humidity 60%. Barometer 30.02. 1000' elevation. Temperature 50°. Dew point 45°.

Variety: KINGSESSING

Color: Pale red with lilac bloom

Species makeup: Labrusca-(Vinifera (?))

Origin: Unknown. Mentioned in 1866 by Husmann. Bushberg catalog gives it as "Labrusca""Bunch long, loose shouldered; berry medium, round, pale red with bloom; flesh pulpy -Downing"

Parentage: Unknown

Stamens:

Clusters per cane: 3 - 5

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 1%; Downy mildew, 25%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1942) 5/20
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/22 - 6/9

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1942) 8/14
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 8/30 - 9/11

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1942) Ave. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lb per vine (young vines)
Arlington Farm, Va. Ave. a little less than 3 lbs per vine

Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1936) 18.8 Balling (Magoon)

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1936) 1.4% ,

Table quality: Good

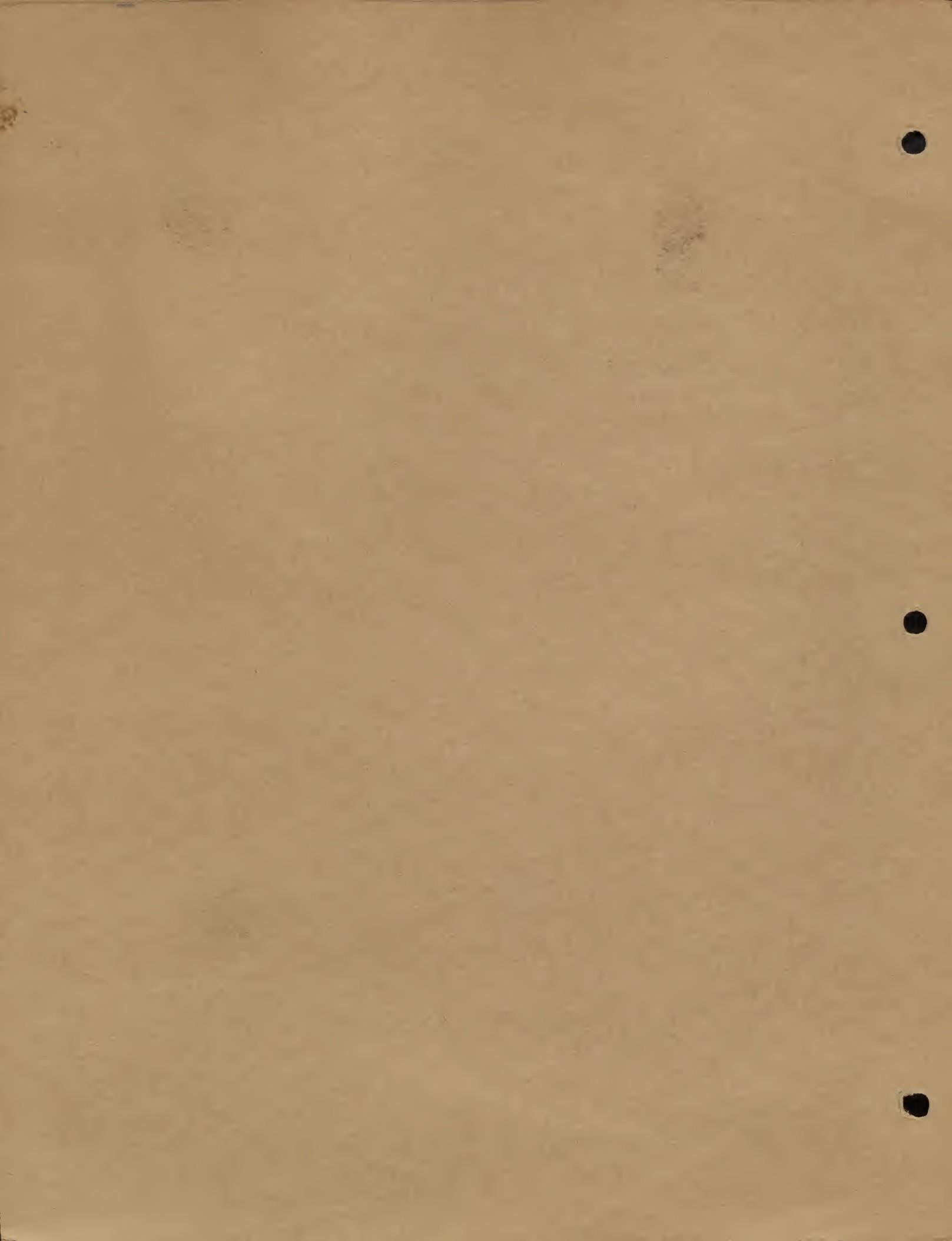
Remarks: This, with Glenfeld, comprise the "funeral grey" grapes which are of good quality but the color is such as to make them unattractive.



KINGSESSING

#6510-A

1900 - 1901 New Jersey



Krause

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Variety: KRAUSE

Color: White

Species makeup: Bourquiniana- Labrusca- Vinifera

Origin: Originated by T. V. Munson, Denison, Texas, 1908

Parentage: It is from a seedling of a hybrid of Herbemont with Niagara

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 3 - 6

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 80%, Downy mildew, 40%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1940-1942) 5/22 - 6/6
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/23 - 6/13

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 8/25
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 8/27 - 9/18

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) A little under $11\frac{1}{2}$ lbs per vine, average
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 24 plus lbs per vine, av

Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va (1935) 18.1 Balling (Magoon)
,, , , (1936) 19.6 , , ,

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1935) 0.75%
,, , , (1936) 0.63 , ,

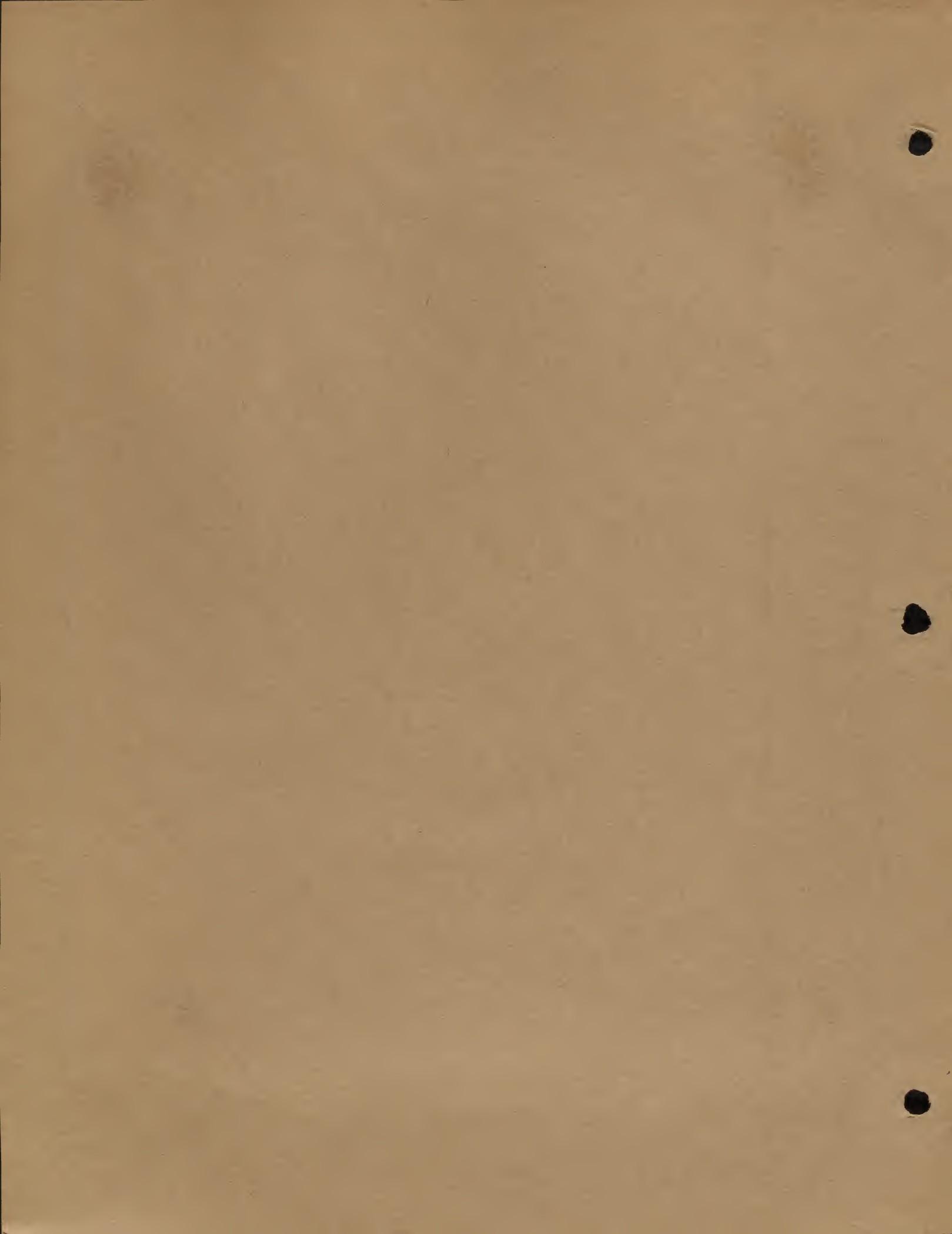
Table quality: Medium

Remarks: A very attractive grape as to berry and cluster



KRAUSE

#5934-A



Last Rose

1900-1901
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2097-2098
2098-2099
2099-20100

Variety: LAST ROSE

Color: Red

Species makeup: Lincecumii-Labrusca-Vinifera

Origin: Originated by T. V. Munson, Denison, Texas, 1902

Parentage: Armlong x Jefferson

Stamens: Reflex

Clusters per cane:

Disease susceptibility: no specific data

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md.(1941-1942) 5/29 - 5/31

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md.(1941-1942) 9/9 - 9/11

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-1942) Ave. a little less than
6 lbs. per vine. (second year of bearing)

Sugar:

Acidity:

Table quality:

Remarks: A southern grape not very well adapted to this latitude



LAST ROSE

#6568-A



Lenoir

Variety: LENOIR

Color: Black, or blue

Species makeup: Bourquiniana

Origin: Unknown. "Nicholas Herbemont states in 1829 that its name was given to it from a man named Lenoir who cultivated it near Stateburg, South Carolina, in the vicinity of the Santee River."

Hedrick

A letter from Mr. Gougie Bourquin of Savannah, Ga., dated Mar. 22, 1891, addressed to T. V. Munson, reads as follows:
"Dear Sir: In regard to your inquiry about the two grapes, would say that Monsieur Francis Chastenet, the French Consul here, has in his yard the "Brown" and "Blue French" (Lenoir). I have been in his garden and picked them myself, so that I could be positive that they were the same as mine. His vines were brought direct from France, and are identical with mine. Monsieur L. Charrier, the Belgian Consul, lives with Monsieur Chastenet, and says that these grapes are very common in the Medoc district, and that he has often seen and eaten them in various parts of France.

"My ancestors were Huguenots, and were living in London at the time of emigrating to Savannah. I find this from records in London, where the three brothers made application for immense land-grants in Georgia and South Carolina.

"I do not think there can be any doubt about the French origin of my grapes."

Parentage: Unknown

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 3 - 4

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 90%; Downy mildew, 70%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-1942) 5/21 - 6/4
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/31 - 6/15

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-1942) 9/8 - 9/10
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 9/22 - 10/6

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-1942) Ave. a little over $3\frac{3}{4}$ lbs per vine
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) Ave a little over 5 lbs.

Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va (1935) 17.5 Balling (Magoon)

(1936) 21.3 , , ,

Acidity: , , , (1935) 1.86% , ,
(1936) 1.68% , ,

Table quality: Low at this latitude. Said to be acceptable in the South

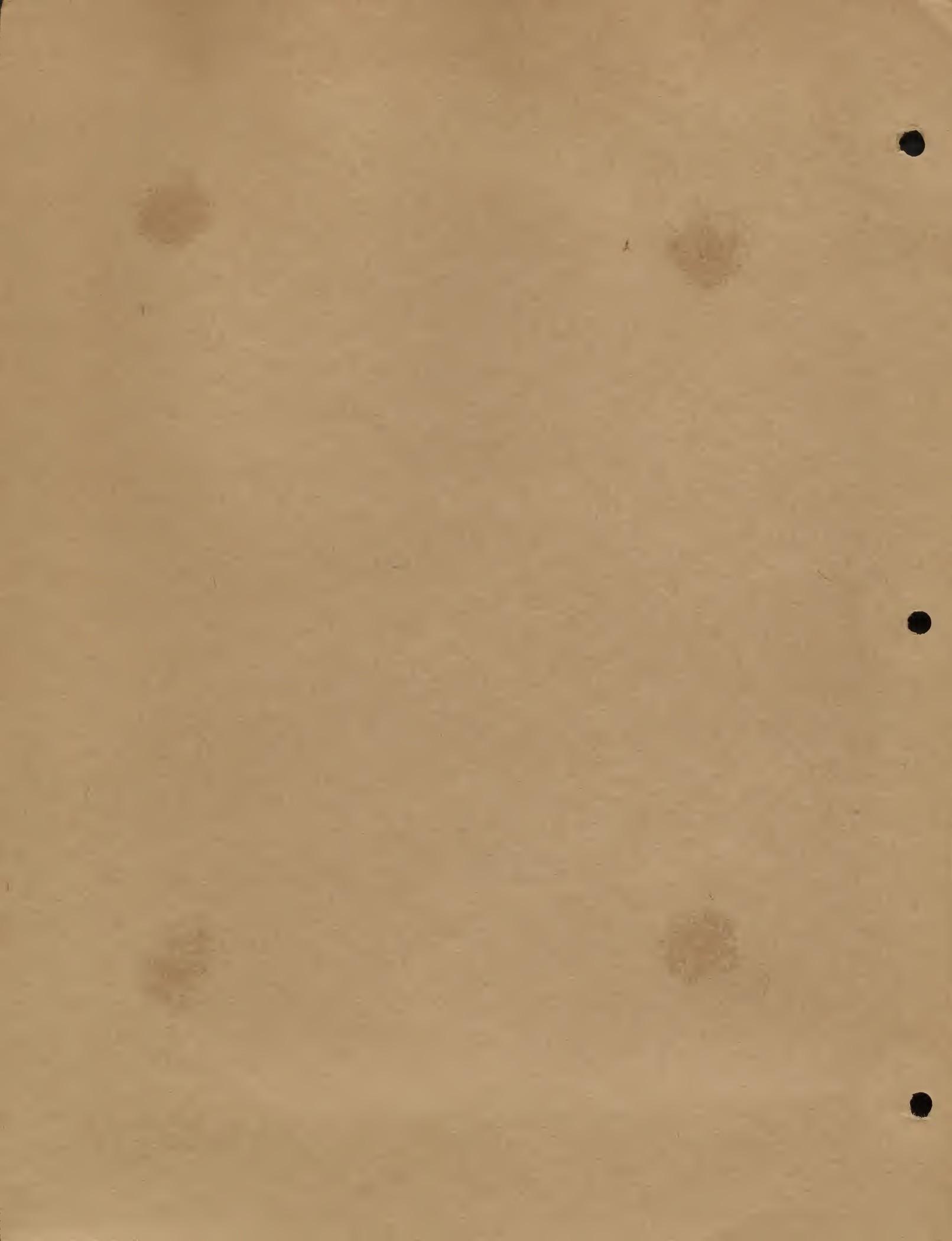
Remarks: This is primarily a wine grape. Very susceptible to fungous diseases



LENOIR

#6561

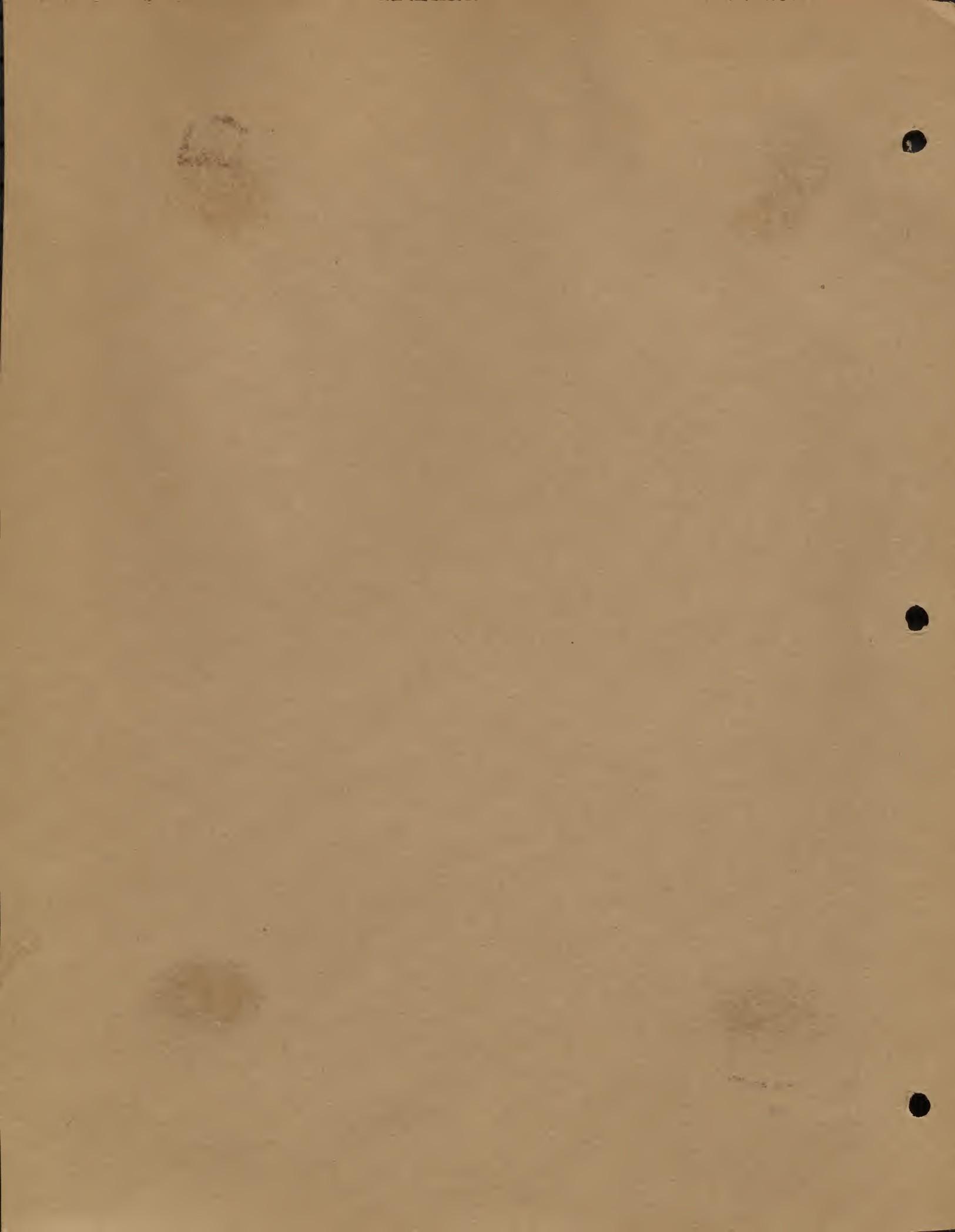
1992





LENOIR

#6172-A



Leverkuhn

15. Januar 1942

17

Wiederholung und Ergänzung der vorherigen

Frage: Welche sind die wichtigsten Voraussetzungen für die Entwicklung eines sozialen Kultursystems? Wie kann man diese Voraussetzungen bestimmen? Was ist die Rolle der sozialen Kultur im sozialen System? Wie kann man die sozialen Kulturveränderungen bestimmen? Was ist die Rolle der sozialen Kultur im sozialen System? Wie kann man die sozialen Kulturveränderungen bestimmen?

18. Januar

Frage: Was ist ein Kultursystem?

Antwort: Ein Kultursystem ist

ein soziales System mit einer sozialen Kultur.

Frage: Was ist eine soziale Kultur?

Antwort: Eine soziale Kultur ist ein soziales System

sozialer Kultur, das aus einer sozialen Kultur besteht, die sozialen Kulturveränderungen bestimmt und die sozialen Kulturveränderungen bestimmt.

19. Januar

20. Januar

Frage: Was ist eine soziale Kulturveränderung?

Antwort: Eine soziale Kulturveränderung ist eine Veränderung der sozialen Kultur, die sozialen Kulturveränderungen bestimmt und die sozialen Kulturveränderungen bestimmt.

Variety: LEVERKUHN

Color: Red

Species makeup: Candicans-Labrusca-Vinifera

Origin:

Introduced by J. T. Patterson, Houston, Texas, about 1938

Parentage: Said to be the result of a cross between either Herbemont or Lindley and a wild Vitis candicans. Since the V. candicans blossoms very early and the Herbemont very late the Lindley - V. candicans cross appears more likely, and the character of the cluster and the nature of the fruit seems to confirm this view.

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane:

Disease susceptibility: No specific data

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1940-1942) 5/18 - 6/4

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1942) 9/8

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1942) Ave. $6\frac{3}{4}$ lbs per vine (young vines second year of fruiting) At Meridian, Miss. this grape in 1942 produced 17 to 30 lbs of fruit per vine.

Sugar:

Acidity:

Table quality: Very attractive, but a little tart

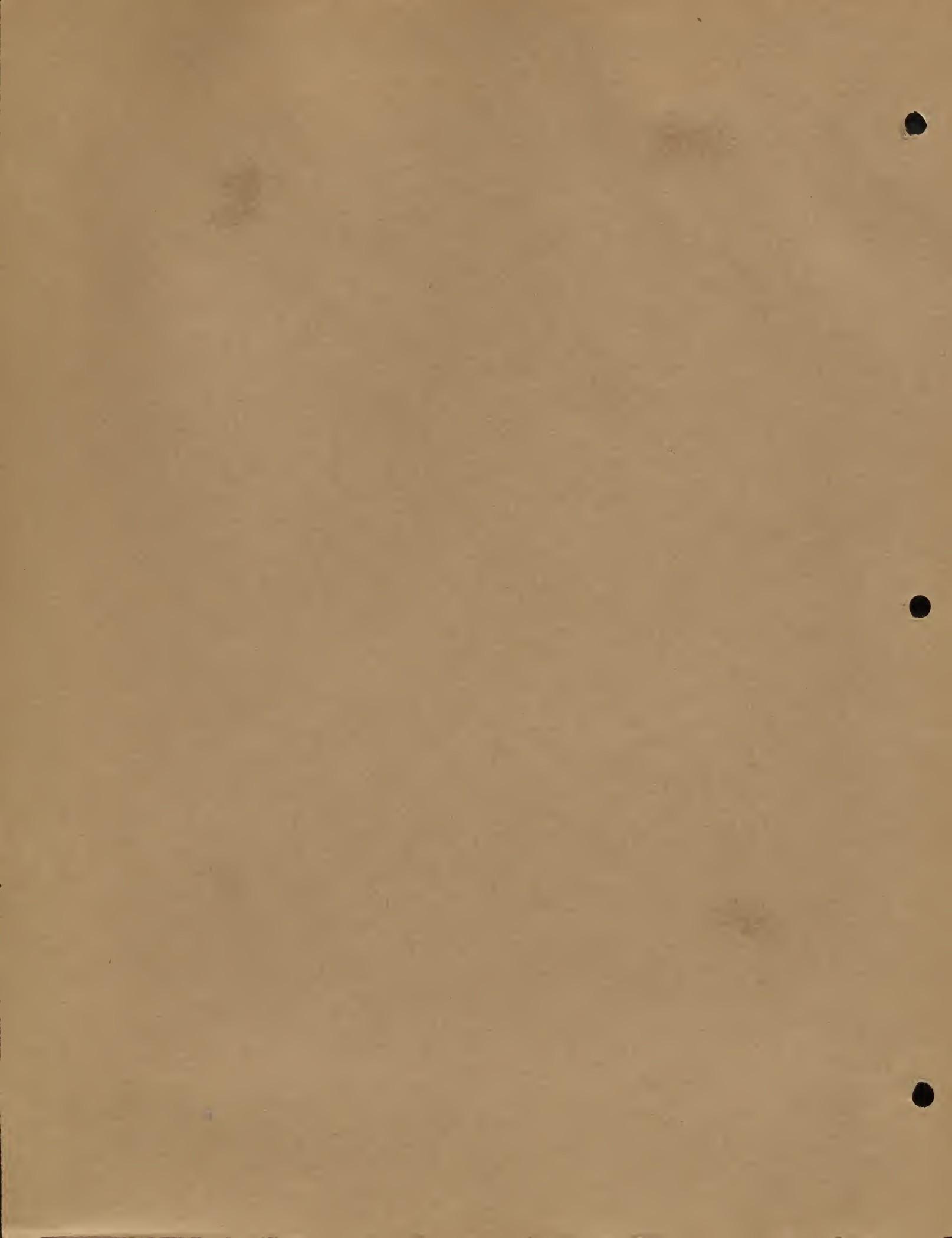
Remarks: This is a very interesting grape as it is the only variety at present known that shows the "fire" of the V. candicans. The flavor, as the result of the candicans "fire" is very much like that of raspberry. Makes a delicious juice.



LEVERKUHN

#6553

1942



Lindley

containing material. - about 1000 ft.

Small, irregularly shaped, angular, light-colored sandstone fragments are found in the bedrock.

Material is light tan colored sandstone

Angular - subangular

Size - 1 to 3 cm. (max.)

Very angular shape with some rounded edges around

Size - 1 to 3 cm. (max.) with some angular edges around
Shape - angular - subangular - subrounded

Color - light tan colored sandstone with some angular
edges - subangular - subrounded - subrounded

Color tan with some reddish brown. Light tan colored sandstone fragments are found in the bedrock.
Size 1 to 3 cm. (max.) with some angular edges around

Color - light tan colored sandstone with some angular
edges - subangular - subrounded

Color - light tan colored sandstone with some angular
edges - subangular - subrounded

Size - 1 to 3 cm. (max.)

Color tan with some reddish brown. Light tan colored sandstone fragments are found in the bedrock.
Size 1 to 3 cm. (max.)

Variety: LINDLEY

Color: Red

Species makeup: Labrusca-Vinifera

Origin: Originated by Edward S. Rogers, Salem, Massachusetts 1852.
(Originally known as "Rogers' #9)

Parentage: Carver x White Chasselas

Stamens: Reflex

Clusters per cane: 3 - 4

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 10%; Downy mildew, 70%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md.(1940-1942) 5/22 - 6/6
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/23 - 6/14

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1940) 9/22
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 9/5 - 9/20

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md.(1937-1941) Ave. a little over 8 lbs per
Arlington Farm, Va.(1926-1930) Ave. a little under 4 lbs
vine

Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va.(1935) 19.0 Balling (Magoon)
Beltsville, Md. (1936) 18.8 , , ,

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1935) 0.85%
Beltsville, Md. (1936) 0.46% , ,

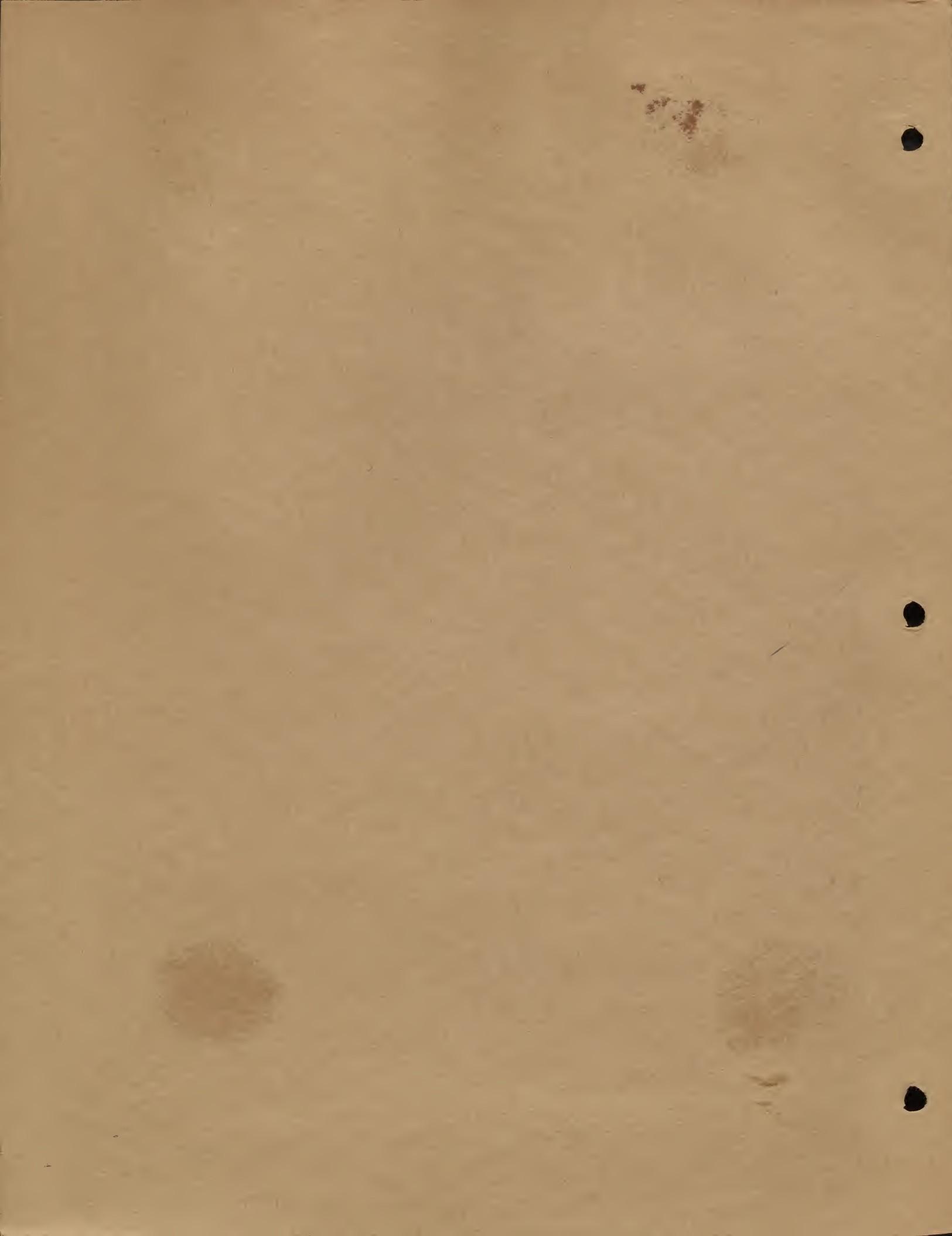
Table quality: Very fine

Remarks: If this variety were self-fertile there would be little to ask for
a finer table grape.



LINDLEY

#6165-A



firm

Variety: LINN

Color: White

Species makeup: Labrusca

Origin: Hedrick reports it as received from P. B. Crandall, Ithaca, New York about 1890

Parentage: Unknown

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 2 - 5

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 40%; Downy mildew, 0

Blossoming date: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/19 - 6/13

Ripening date: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 8/26 - 9/29

Productivity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) Ave. a little over 1 lb per vine

Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1936) 17.1 Balling (Magoon)

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1936) 0.40%

,,

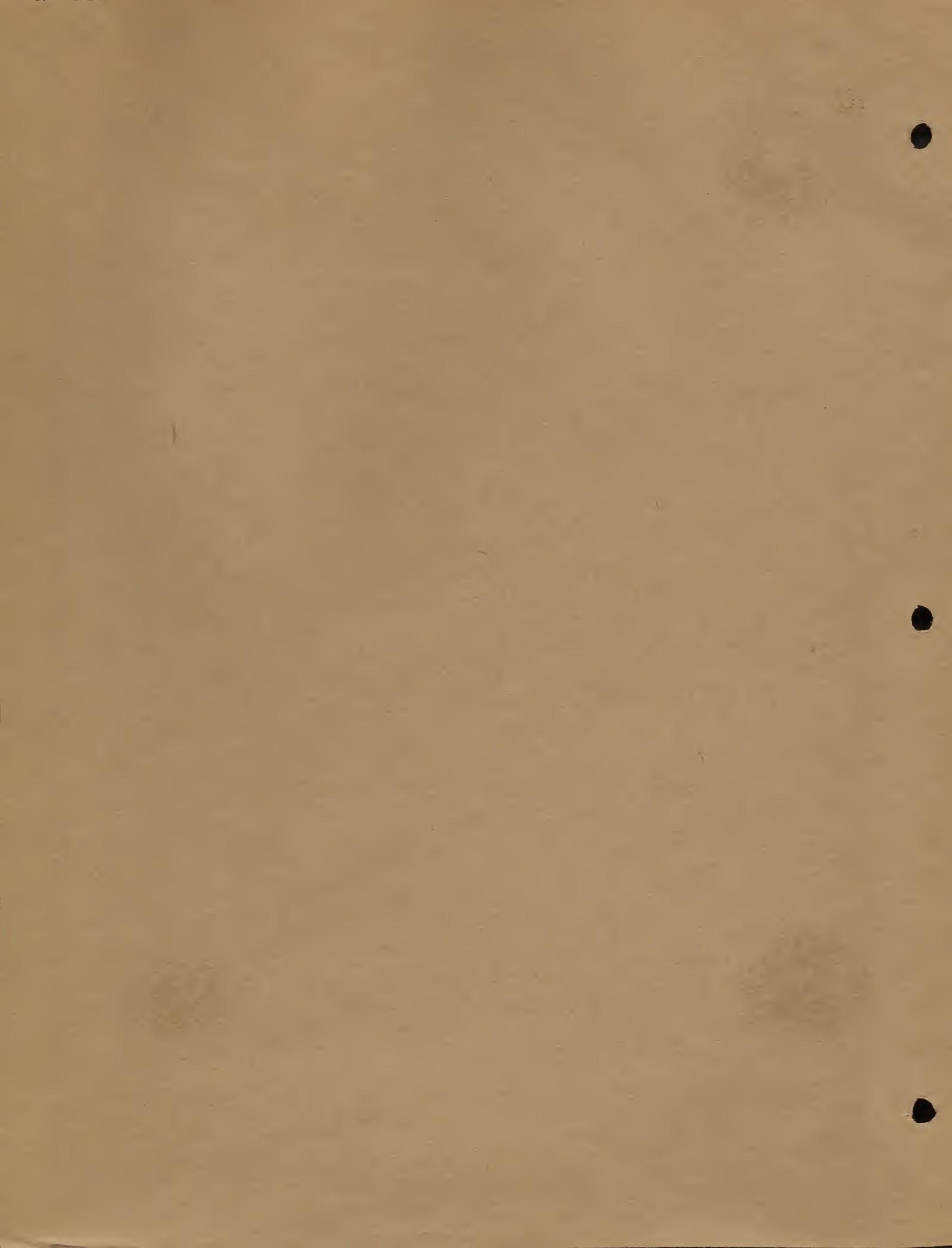
Table quality: Low

Remarks: Not a variety to bother much with, apparently. Not transferred to the Beltsville varietal collection



LINN

#6158-A



Lomanto

Variety: LOMANTO

Color: Black

Species makeup: Champini-Labrusca-Vinifera-Aestivalis(?)

Origin: Originated by T. V. Munson, 1902

Parentage: Salado x Pense

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: (no data)

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 25%; Downy mildew, 40%

Blossoming date:

Ripening date:	At Arlington Farm, Va.	(1935)	8/28
	,	,	(1936) 9/1

Productivity:

Sugar:	At Arlington Farm, Va.	(1935)	15.8	Balling	(Magoon)
		(1936)	13.6	,	,

Acidity:	At Arlington Farm, Va.	(1935)	1.39%	,	,
		(1936)	1.60%	,	,

Table quality: Low. Not a table grape in this latitude - too tart

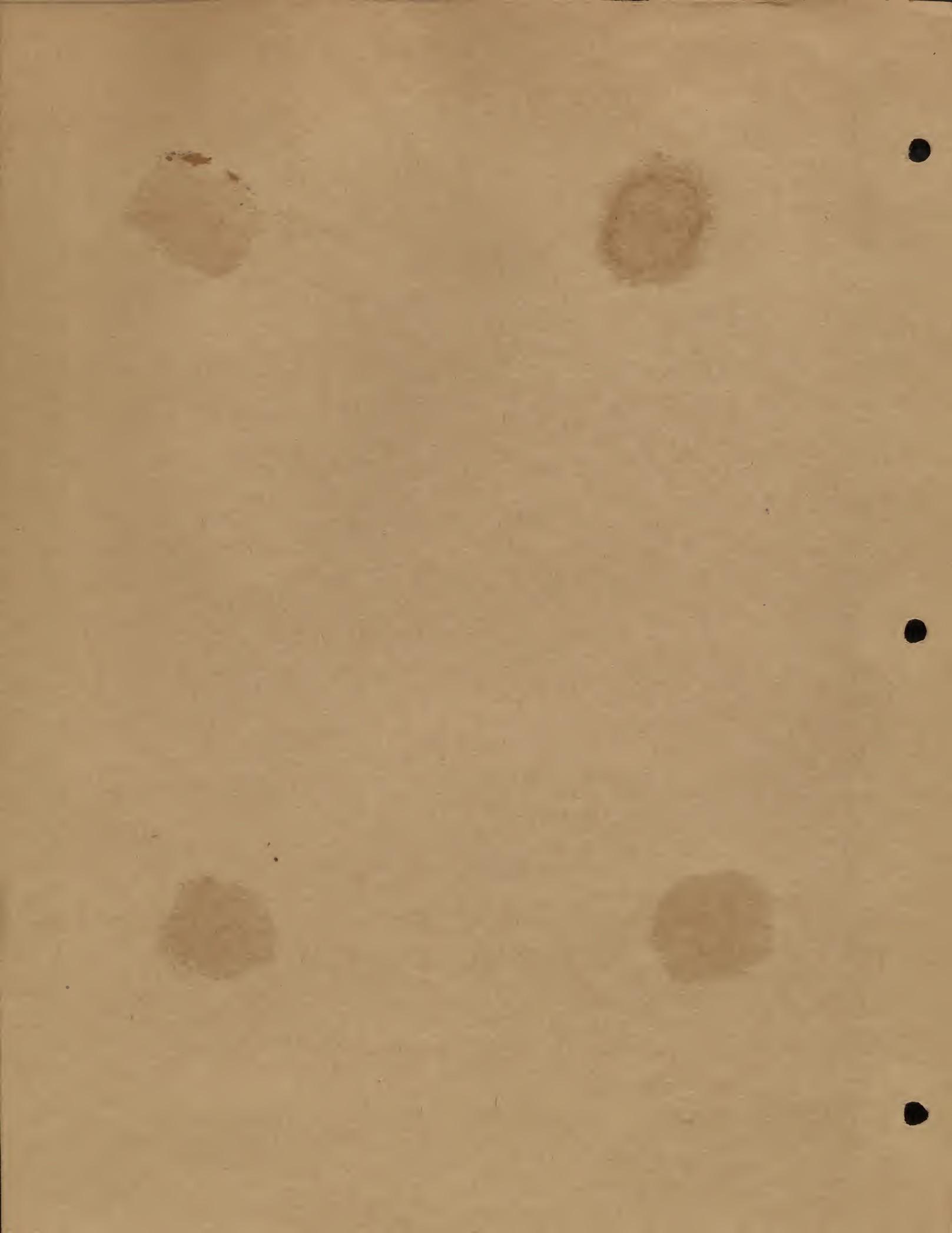
Remarks: Very dark juice - might be of value in giving color to wine



LOMANTO

1942

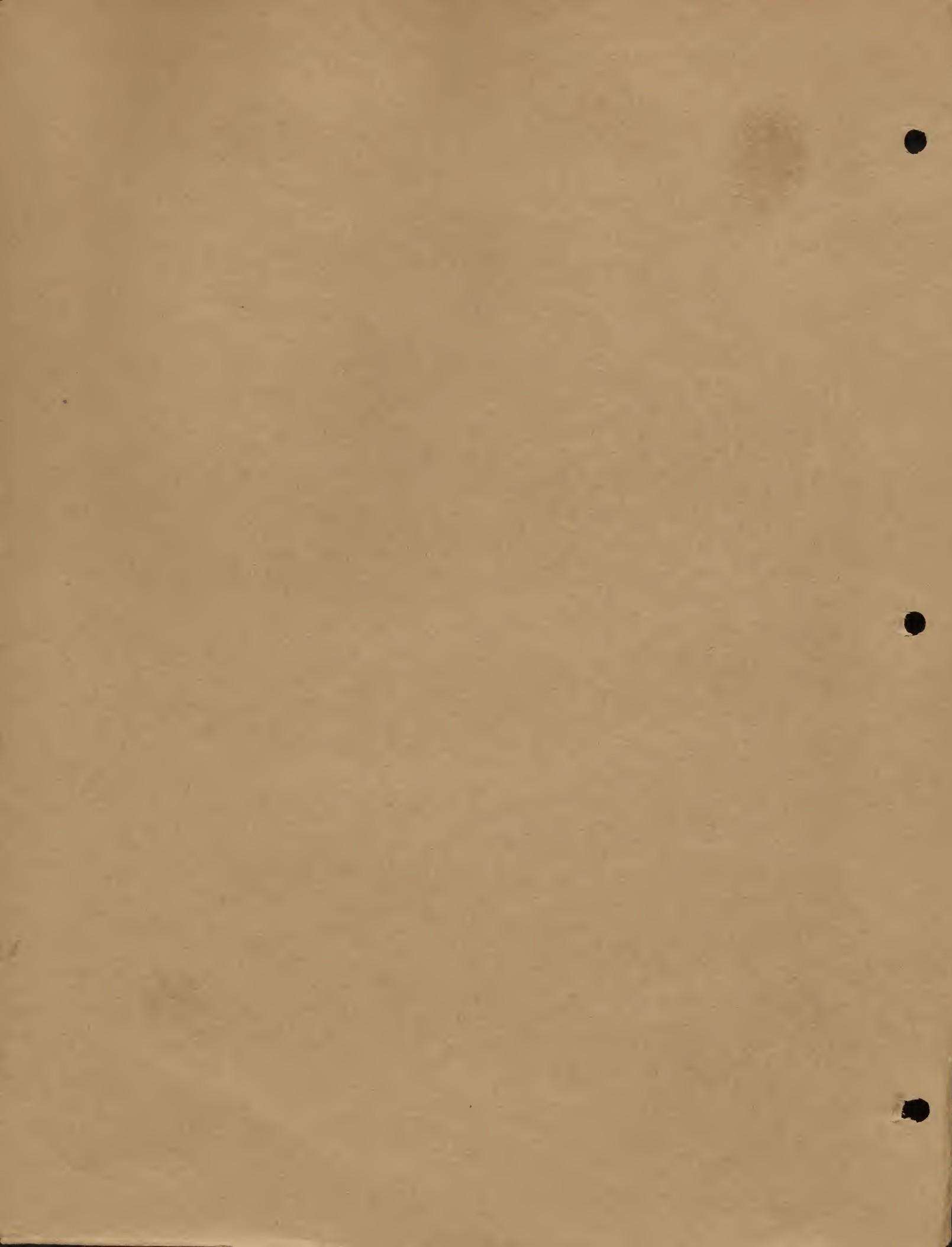
#6517-A





LOMANTO

#5894-A



Longfellow

Wednesday Aug 22

700 AM 17° 70'

Cloudy - wind N. 10-15 mph

(1000) Wind continued, probably S. E. of last night. 100' temp.

Clouds scattered & sun with a partial sunbeam

100' temp. 17° 70'

(1000) Wind still S. E.

100' winds 100' sec. max. light breeze away to

O. of town (1000') like yesterday. Wind direction

now changing - from S. E. to S. W. 100' sec. max.

(1000) Wind still S. E.

100' temp.

Wind still

Clouds scattered

100' temp.

Variety: LONGFELLOW

Color: Black

Species makeup: Lincecumii-Labrusca-Vinifera

Origin: Originated by T. V. Munson, Denison, Texas (date?)

Parentage: Armlong x Griesa (an Italian grape)

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: (no record)

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 90%; Downy mildew, 80%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-1942) 5/28 - 5.30

Ripening date: (no specific data - young vines)

Productivity: (no data as yet)

Sugar:

Acidity:

Table quality:

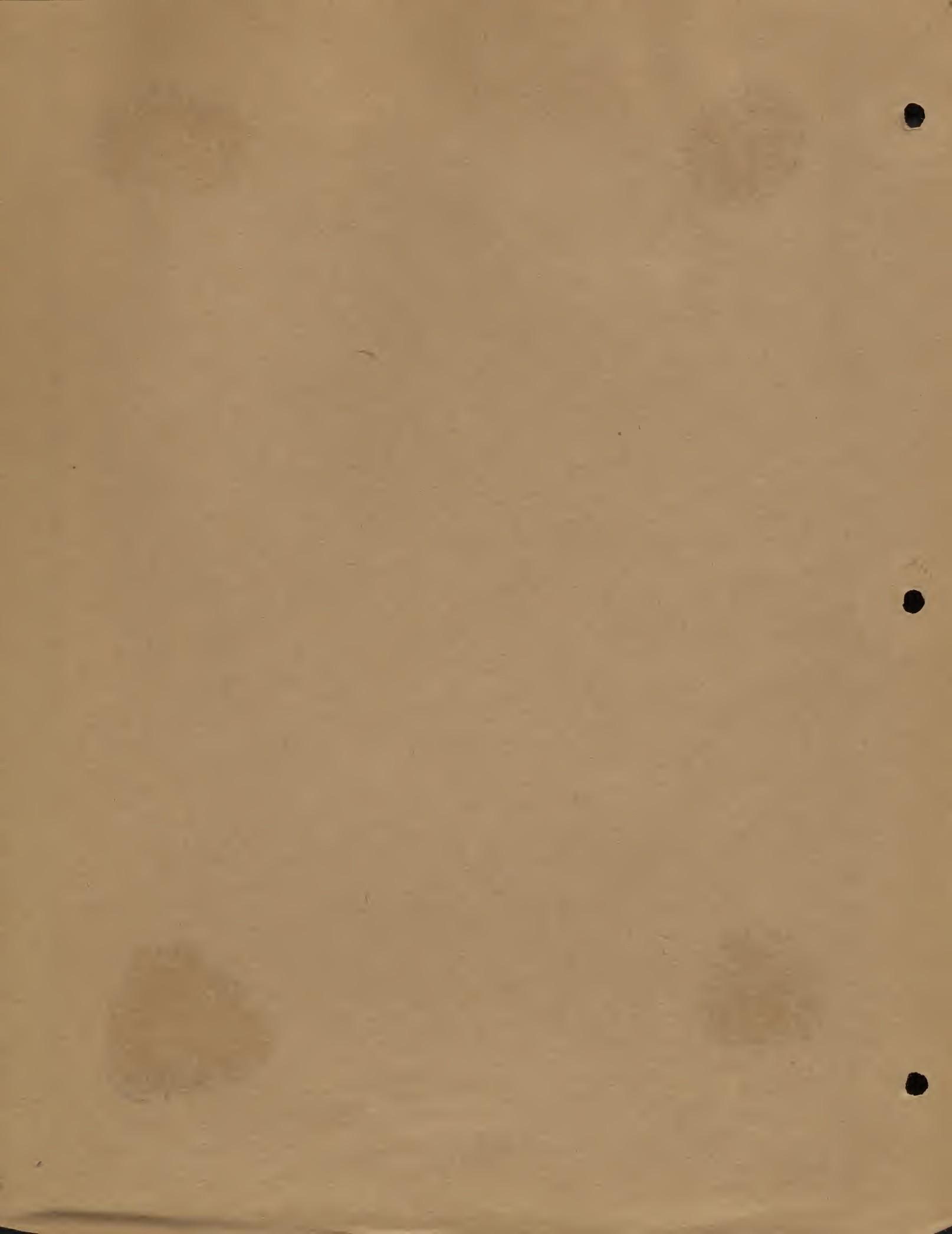
Remarks:



LONGFELLOW

1942

#6489-A



Lorette

Variety: LORETTO

Color: Black

Species makeup: Lincecumii-(Labrusca ?)

Origin: Probably originated by Max Zahner, Sr., Lenexa, Kansas prior to 1912

Parentage: Seedling of Neosho - thought by Zahner to be a cross of Neosho x
(Concord)

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 3 - 5

Disease susceptibility; Black rot, 2%; Downy mildew, none

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1940-1942) 5/22 - 6/6
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/26 - 6/13

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 9/9, (1942) 9/8
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 9/5 - 9/20

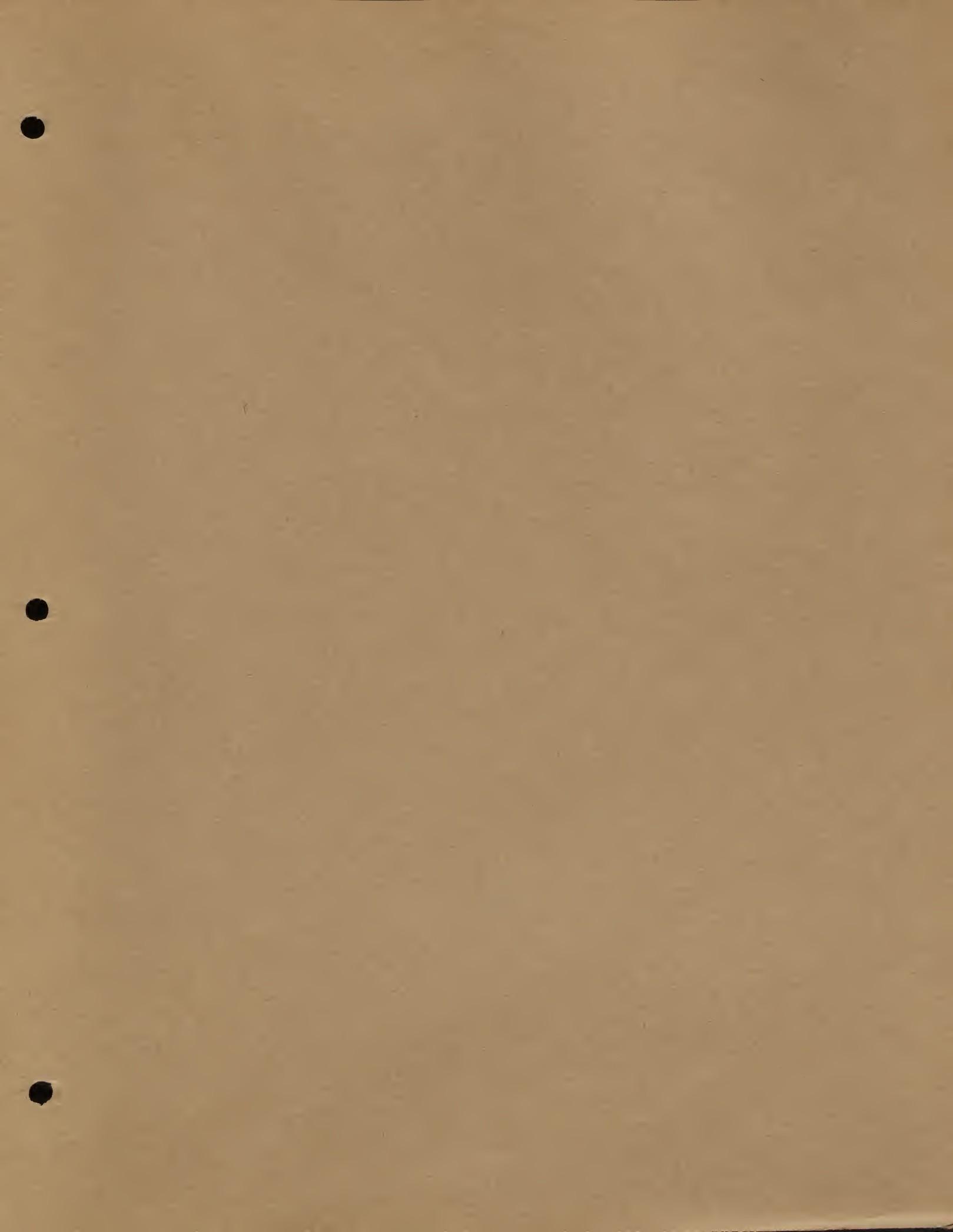
Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. Ave. a little over 14 lbs per vine for
years 1941-1942
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) Ave. 9 lbs. per vine

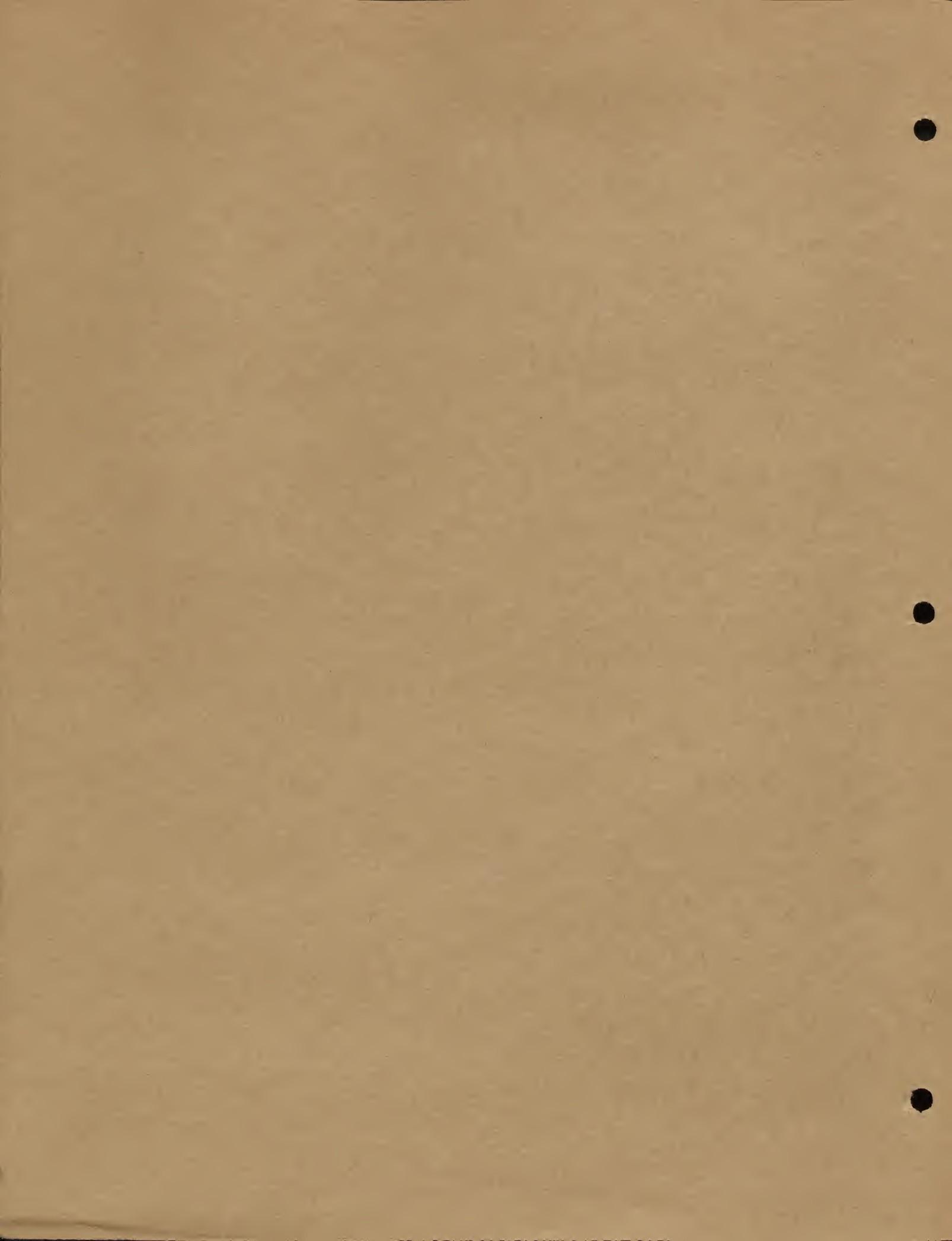
Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1935) 16.1 Balling (Magoon)

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1935) 0.84% , ,

Table quality: Good, when fully ripe

Remarks: This grape, while the berry is small, has excellent vine characters-
disease resistance, resistance to leaf hopper, and fine vigor.
It is also a good breeder.





Facile

Variety: LUCILE

Color: Red

Species makeup: Labrusca

Origin: Produced by J. A. Putnam, Fredonia, Chautauqua County, N. Y.
First fruited in 1890

Parentage: Supposed to be a seedling of Wyoming

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 3 - 5

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, Trace; Downy mildew, 20%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1940-1942) 5/17 - 6/4
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/20 - 6/13

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 8/25
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 8/20 - 9/17

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md., (1937-1941) Ave. 13 lbs per vine
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) Ave. a little under 9 lbs per vine

Sugar content: At Beltsville, Md. (1935) 16.8 Balling (Magoon)
,, , (1936) 18.5 ,, ,

Acidity: At Beltsville, Md. (1935) 0.58%
,, , (1936) 0.64% ,

Table quality: Medium (medium)

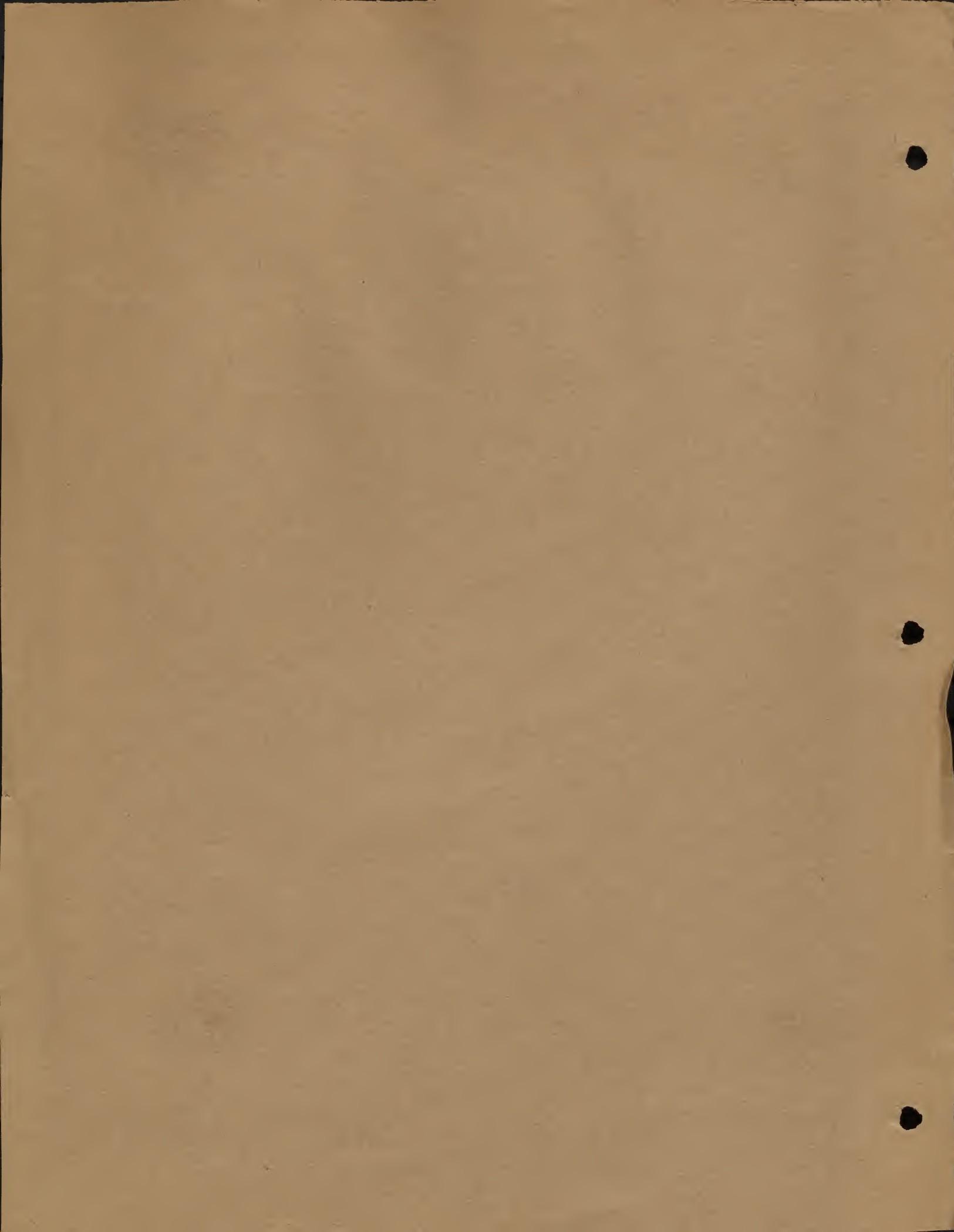
Remarks: Looks like a pretty good parent for a Labrusca



LUCILE

Pour claire
strom

#6170-A



Lutie

Variety: LUTIE

Color: Red (dark)

Species makeup: Labrusca

Origin: Chance seedling found on ground of Dr. L. C. Chisolm, Nashville, Tenn.
Introduced in 1885 by Messrs. Coleman, Webber and Newson of Nashville

Parentage: Unknown, but thought by T. V. Munson to have been a seedling of
Dracut Amber

Stamens: Upright

Clusters per cane: 3 - 4

Disease susceptibility: Black rot, 2%; Downy mildew, 5%

Blossoming date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941-1942) 5/20
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 5/19 - 6/8

Ripening date: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) 8/11
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) 6/16 - 9/5

Productivity: At Beltsville, Md. (1941) Ave. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per vine
Arlington Farm, Va. (1926-1930) Ave. a little over 1 lb per vine

Sugar: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1936) 18.0 Balling (Magoon)

Acidity: At Arlington Farm, Va. (1936) 1.25% ,,

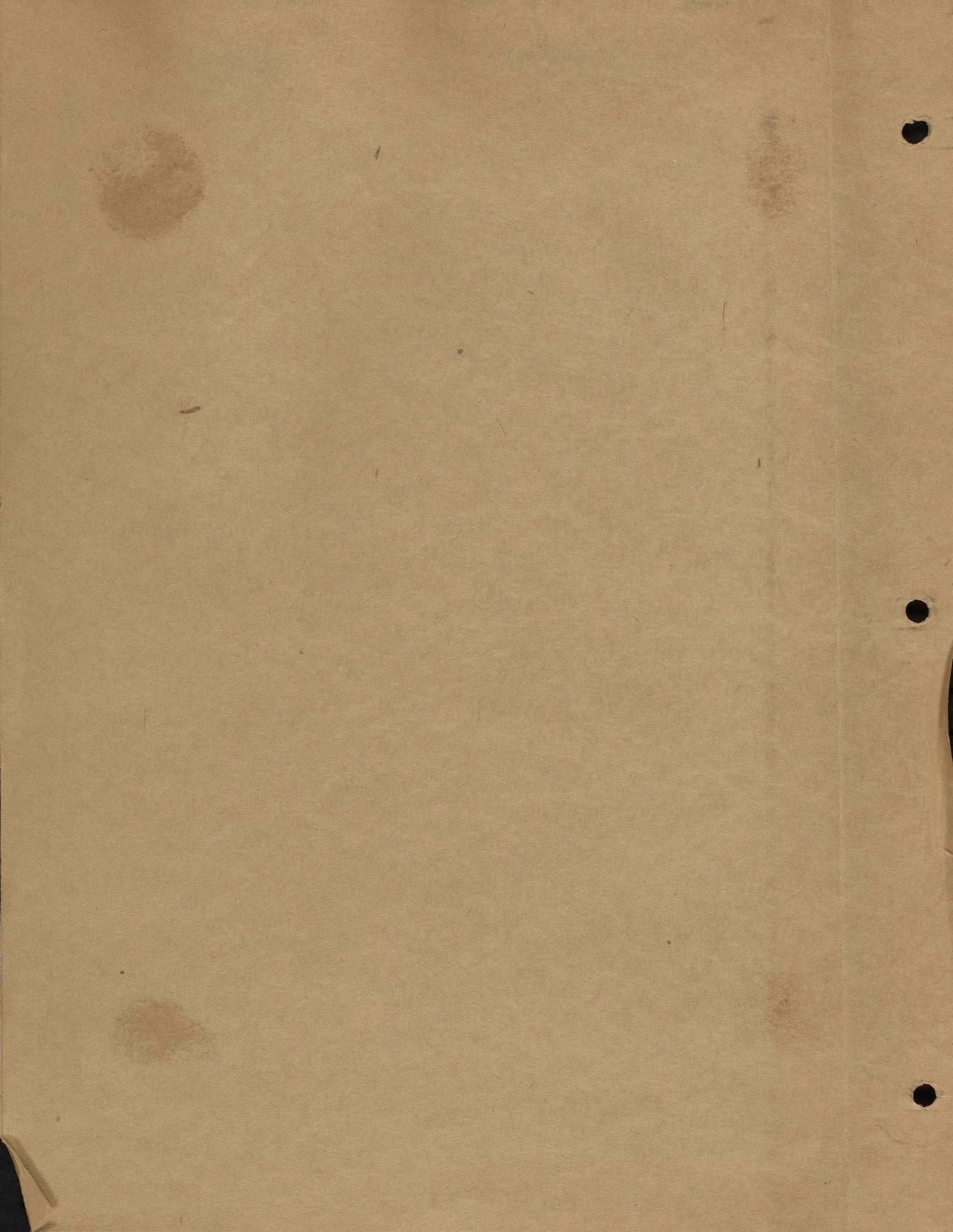
Table quality: Much liked by some individuals. Quality medium - rather "foxy"

Remarks: Disease resistance high for a Labrusca



LUTIE

#5891-A





66481

NATIONAL

